PRICE, FIVE CENTS.
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

Gladstone's Policy Touching Self Governing Colonies.

Canada Must Defend Herself Against Her Enemies

BRITISH SENTIMENT STRONGLY PAVORS RETENTION OF UGANDA.

Twelve Towns Destroyed by Floods on of Compulsion in Germany Have
you not?"

Passed—Royal Weddings Announced "We have passed compulsory days; there
"We have passed compulsory days; there

LONDON, Oct. 22. - Considerable surprise d in political circles and especially onial circles yesterday by a report that troops entirely from the North American llanders to maintain their own estion has been seriously discussed among Gladstone is decidedly favorable to throwing sts in all parts of the world as has possible on their own resources. s no idea of abandoning territories that directly under imperial jurisdiction, but believes in training the self-governies to be able to rely upon their own ces, both military and naval, It is the shall have elapsed the Canadians will be called upon to occupy the forts now ned by Imperial troops, and that the Cape Government will also be required to undertake similar responsibility. It is said that Mr. Gladstone has expressed the opinion that if the colonies should learn some thing by experience as to the cost of military strength and display they would be less inin costly and unprofitable wars.

eantime, however, it seems certain that the British Government will not abandon Lord Roseberry has intimated as much, and public sentiment, without regard n. There is a general impression prove the key to Central Africa, and influence both in the Nile region and on the lakes. Since Lord Rosetook charge of the Foreign Office there has been no abatement of a vigorous African policy. The essential departure from Lord Salisbury's methods is that what Lord Salisbury did through chartered companies, Lord Roseberry proposed to do through and in behalf of the Imperial Government. Uganda will not be abandoned. So much is certain. But it is also certain that the reign of the ish East African Co. in Uganda will

British troops for Great Britain. Since the return of Capt. Lugard from Uganda, many false reports in regard to the le of that country have been disproved. statement of an imaginative traveler that many of the natives were cannibals, and that when a man took a second wife the first one was cooked for the wedding feast, turns out to be entirely false. The natives of Uganda proper are not cannibals, although ome of the tribes on their border are, and while plural marriage is common, the wives seem to live in harmony together. Even the cannibal tribes show considerable respect for the missionaries, regardless of their physical

TWELVE TOWNS DESTROYED.

DISASTROUS FLOODS ALONG THE YELLOW RIVER

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 22.—The steamer Rio Janeiro has arrived, bringing advices from Yokohama to Oct. 7 and from Hong Kong to Oct. 1. News has reached Shangha that the Yellow River has again burst its banks, though the exact locality is not on the Gulf of Pechili. This town is on a river which is connected with the Yellow River by a canal, and the current from the was floating past Yang Kokow at the rate of six or seven miles an hour. A missionary who had come in from the flooded district stated that no less than twelve towns had been washed away, but as the water adranced slowly, the people had time to move, to that not many lives were lost. It is re-ported that the floods have extended to three

Tekhus revolt is alive, the only member of the family who escaped the swords on No. ee family who escaped the swords on No-ember last. He has taken refuge in a countain said to be impenetrable, where me 15,000 men, whose race has never ac-nowledged any government beyond that of leir own chief, pass their existence. This wees community is reported to have es-used the cause of the Tekhus people and omised to help them with all the means at hir disposal. The only news that has come that numerous families had left their mes and come down to Foo Chow to be

away from impending trouble.

The Yokohama police arrested on Sept. 26 one of the robbers who stole several thousand dollars worth of stamps from Ibaraka Kenchow. The authorities discovered some \$2.

th of stamps in his house. Count Atsumori Tokugawa has been the victim of a swindle which native papers allege has cost the Count 512,000. Alawyer and two other natives have been arrested. They induced the Count to draw his check for the above amount by representing that he would fall to get a \$30,000 loan which he desired unless he paid the previous loan he

mad secured.

The situation at Monkay, Tonquin, is still very serious. Eight hundred pirates are encamped between Akol and Tienyen, and were to attack that point, which, however, is being reinforced with all speed.

COLD WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Qct. 22.—The weather in Northern England is cold and stormy. Along the Tyne a very heavy storm is prevailing and a number of vessels are returning, seeking shelter. They report heavy weather outside. In Norfolk, one of the extreme northeastern counties of England, the ground is white with anow and the whole country presents a winter expert.

communication is completely restored the loss of life will be found to be very large. In Sanserate and Baralla a number of houses exposed to the rising waters were swept away. It is certain that many of the occupants or houses that have been destroyed by the floods have been killed by their falling dwellings. Of course it will be impossible to recover their bodies until the wreckage is cleared away.

THE GERMAN MINISTRY.

A MEMBER OF THE REICHSTAG SAYS THE DAYS OF COMPULSION ARE OVER.

BERLIN, Oct. 22 .- "Will Von Caprivi carry his military measure? Will he dissolve the Reichstag?" your correspondent asked of a deputy who had just been to see the Chan

"I can assure you that the Reichstag will not be dissolved."
"Do you fancy that the Ministry is hold-

the Yellow River in China—The Days
of Compulsion in Germany Have

-Marie and Ferdinand-King Charles is perfect harmony between Chancellor Von Caprivi, the Minister of War, the chief of the great military staff on the one side and the Minister of Finance on the other." The country cannot afford to ignore the highest military authorities with all eyes

upon us.
The Berlin Commercial associations are

Exposition in Berlin in 1895.

Privy Councillor Von Glasenapp will be the German Commissioner to the International Monetary Conference projected by America and to be held at Brussels on the 22d prox. The German press puts it down as an academical formality without practical benefits and with no better anticipated results than the one held in Paris ten years ago.

Forty thousand dwellings are empty in Berlin from over building. Hard times and economy are the reasons for which Mr. Phelps' "barrei" has not gone to America Phelps' "barrei" has not gone to America during this campaign. Many times he has spoken about the management of the Repub-lican campaign. He is far from well, and at the expiration of his term will gladly return to New Jersey.

The North German railroads are about to

seems inclined to make itself more popular by these means. Many reforms are in store, such as return tickets, to be good for one year, a reduction in freight rates, etc. Capt. Evans, the new military attache just arrived, has settled with his family in the

fashionable part of the city.

A German Ethical Society, based on the lines of Dr. Felix Adler's Society in New York, has been organized in Berlin by a num-ber of prominent men, including a number ber of prominent men, including a number of university professors. The membership of the society also includes many ladies of the highest social circles. Prof. Forster, of Committeeman Hill in the scheme. Two director of the Royal Observatory, has been elected president. Assistant Adjutant-Gen-eral Schwan of the United States Army and his wife are passing the winter in Berlin. Lieut. Sargeant, the naval attache of the American Legation here, has gone to Vienne after having visited the German navy yards

The approaching re-consecration of the Luther Memorial Church in Wittenberg pr ises to be a ceremony of extraordinary splen-dor. The Emperor and Empress will be pres-ent. His Majesty has invited all the Protestant princes of Germany to attend, while all the Protestants of foreign sovereigns will be represented. The Duke of York will repre-sent Queen Victoria. Emperor William has sent Queen Victoria. Emperor William has defrayed most of the expenses of the restoral. He has ordered that eighty of his own carriages be sent to Wittenberg and placed at the disposal of his guests. There will be a homage ceremony in the sio,000, with John H. McDowell's, and it be a homage ceremony in the salso said to be sworn to in several affito the church, in which the sowereigns and davits. The money offered by the National the representatives of sovereigns will take part. The Emperor is expected to make a

significant speech on this occasion.

Lieut. Hayl, one of the German officers who ook part in the long distance race and who allowed Prince Leopold to pass him on the road, which enabled the Prince to be the first German to reach Florisdorf, the Austrian goal, has been decorated with the order of the Royal Crown. A new ride is cussed for the officers of the Aus trian and Prussian reserves. It is proposed for the Germans to start from Vienna and the Austrians from Berlin. The race is not to be given to the swiftest rider, but to the first officer who arrives with his horse in perfect

ROYAL WEDDINGS.

CROWN PRINCE PERDINAND AND MARIE OF EDINBURG-PRINCESS MARGARET.

LONDON, Oct. 22.-The semi-official anday that the wedding of the Crown Prince Ferdinand of Roumania and Princess Marie of Edinburg will take place in Sigmaringen inin deference to the wishes of Emperor Wil-Victoria present at the marriage of his sis ter, the Princess Margaret, to the Hessian heir about the middle of January. To realheir about the middle of January. To realize this wish she hit upon the plan of having the Princess Marie's wedding, which the Queen has expressed a desire to attend, celebrated at about the same time and within the German borders. King Charles of Roumania, as a Hohenzollern Prince, agreed to the plan and arranged matters accord

to the plan and arranged matters accordingly. As Berlin and Sigmaringen are not far apart the Queen undoubtedly will proceed directly from the Princess Marle's wedding to that of her grand-daughter in Berlin. Both ceremonies will be grand affairs and will attract crowned heads from all parts of Europe. The Princess Margaret will be married once by a Protestant clergyman, while the Princess Maria will be married twice, once by an Orthodox Greek priest and once by a Roman Catholic priest.

once by a Roman Catholic priest.

In Bucharest the report is circulated among the best informed officials that before next fall the young bride will be Queen of Roumania. It is said that King Charles proposes to abdicate next June in favor of Prince Fer dinand. He and Carmen Sylva will then re-tire to Castle Pelich in the Carpathians with a combined civil list of \$180,000 annually. As the King has an income of \$350,000 annually from his real estate nothing will then pr vent him from following untrammeled by financial considerations, his extravagant in-clinations as a collector of rare books and paintings, and a student of art and science.

CHRISTENING A PRINCESS.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The ceremony of christ
ening the infant princess born to tho German ening the intent princess born to the German Emperor and Empress on Sept. 18, took place at 5 o'clock this evening in the Jasper gallery of the Potsdam palace. Dr. Dryander, Superintendent of the Lutheran Church officiated. Empress, surrounded by her six sons, sat beneath a baldachin of velvet which had been placed in front of the altar at which the Christening was performed. The Empreyor placed in front of the altar at which the christening was performed. The Emperor led the Grand Duchess of Baden into the church and after them followed a brilliant train of Princes and noble personages. The Grand Duchess of Baden held the Princess in her arms during the ceremony. The names bestowed on the child were Victoria Louise, the first name being the Emperor's mother's and the other that of his father's sister, the Grand Duchess of Baden. Sir Edward Malet, G. C. B., the British Ambassador, represented Queen Victoria, who was one of the Princess' God-parents. The persons selected for this function numbered eighteen. The water which was used in administering baptism was specially brought for this purpose from the River Jordan. In honor of the event 400 women who were undergoing terms of imprisonment were released.

GOT HIS PRICE

Gov. Buchanan of Tennessee Said to Have Sold Out.

Ten Thousand Dollars the Value of His Treachery.

ONE OF THE MOST INFAMOUS PROCEED. INGS ON RECORD.

ohn H. McDowell, State Alliance Presi dent, Also in the Deal-The Receipts. With Supporting Affidavits, in the Hands of the National Democratic Committee-All the Facts to Be Made Public To-Day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22 .- One of those political sensations that are always to be ooked for on the eve of a presidential elec tion has ripened here. To say that the State of Tennessee is torn up but mildly expresses it. The charge is said to be capable of proof that Gov. Buchanan, independent dandidate for re-election, has sold himself to the Republican party and got his price. Even the details of the alleged transaction are gone into and implicate also John H. McDowell, the Pressdent of the State Alliance. As the matter is stated Gov. Buchanan is said to have received \$10,000 from the Republicans to make the race for Governor as an independent candidate, and McDowell is alleged have received \$5,000 as an interested party to the contract. Further, it is charged that the receipts for money and all papers in the transaction have been pur-

chased of L. C. Hill of the National Republic can Committee, and will be made public to-morrow. Congressman Houck is said to be a coadjutor letters will be published here to-morrow. 'one said to be from Republican Committee man G. W. Hill to Joseph J. Ivens, editor of the Knoxville Republican, and the reply of Ivens to Mr. Hill. In these letters the whole deal, as originated by John H. Mc-Dowell, the Alliance president and People's party elector, is laid bare. The deal, as announced, was to the effect that Buchanan should receive the support of the People's party. Republican and Independent members of the Legislature, for the United States Senate. Buchanan's name is said to be signed to the receipt for the \$10,000, with John H. McDowell's, and it

was alleged to have been paid here to-day. of course, as but one side of the story. As sensation was sprung late at it was impossible night either of the principals mentioned in order to get their version of the matter, and for question involving such serious allegations.

Democratic Committee for the information

IVAN'S LETTER. The Hon. George W. Hill, Dandridge, Tenn.: MY DEAR SIR—You are the Republican Na tional Committeeman for Tennessee, there fore you are a leader of the and as such leader and committeemer ought to be able to advise me as a Republican journalist in a controversy I am having with myself on a question of party duty. W been placed in a peculiar condition in The distracted condition of Democracy led us easily into combination with element of that party represented by McDowell and Buchanan for the overthrow the regular or Bourbon organization, that ele ment being now known as the third party or Populists. Reasonable it has seemed to me that those dissatisfied Democrats, being weaker in numbers and with feebler claims to popular support than the Republican party, should have come to us without calls. at least without coaxing, certainly without a demand of terms other than the broad promise of our excellent platform. But instead of that we have gone to them and paid them, that is paid McDowell, \$15,000 in money through our National Committee, of which you are a member, to gain their help in overthrowing the regular Democracy in this State and to give the State to Harrison and Reid. Having been your supporter personally and in the public print for the position you hold in the party councils, I have watched with interest your efforts as the representatives of the Republicans of Tennessee on the National committee and have been personally gratified to see how earnestly you have sought that which would bring success, break up the solid South, give us honest elections, a force bill, if it must be, and have an everlasting end of Bourbon rule in any part of the country. I know you have sought to do only that which you believe to be right and I ap peal to you now to say upon reflection if we have not gone too far in the compromise of principles, if we are not discrediting the Republican party, which has been held together by the fixedness of its prin-ciples, and are we not wanting in fidelity to those principles when we open our arms to treason and political perfidy, to heresy and fanaticism, and join hands with men like we have found John H. McDowell to be, the man who has pledged the destruc-tion of his party, as stated, for a sum of money and a promise that he shall have our support for the United State Senatorship.

You know I have no respect for the mug-wump in politics. I have less for the non-descript; still less for the man who misleads people, who, having gained their confidence, sells them for a price. What do we gain by

to help us elect a legislature that would not only repeal the present election laws, but enable us to establish a system that would give us permanent control of the State. McDowell, for the \$15,000 and the guarantee of support for the Senate, stipulated and contracted to bring Buchanan out as an independent candidate for Governor and to keep him in the field until the close, delivering to us full control of the State. This we all at first thought worth agreeing to.

We have paid, I mean the National Republican Committee and I have zealously committee have paid, about, if not quite, tried in my feeble way to do some-\$10,000 of the money to date and promised to pay the remaining \$5,000 ten days before election, Chairman Carter not being willing to pay the whole amount at once, a wise pre-caution, I am led to suspect. We have compiled with our side of the bargain so far. McDowell has complied with his part so Baker of our State Committee as it has been far as to place the Governor, who seems to with J. A. McDowell and Buchanan we the field as a candidate. He has broken faith | National ticket with what funds we could or permitting Populist candidates to come in New York were made by a class out in the Republican strongholds, thus of Republicans in Tennessee to believe othershowing his untrustworthiness as well as his wise, and if they have furnish Senate. He has place a Congressional can- \$15,000 paid McDowell, or as you state didate in the Third District. There is it, partly paid and to be paid, as a member District, and served notice will put a candidate up there. He has also with him and I have not at any

followers that Mr. Winstead will yet be with- that it would wind up in a farce if not abs drawn as a candidate for Governor and the Republicans will then support Buchanan. lieve in strict party politics. But I do not join in the last opinion. I If a man is a dislike to believe the Governor of Tennessee is in open league with McDowell. are all on that side mysterious. You know there was a hitch in Buchanan's announcement as an independent candidate until the payment of and more too, but I think with you that the first sum agreed upon was there is a danger line in politics.

made to McDowell. Then came the Third That we have gotten uncom party indorsement, manipulated by close to it and ought to get away from McDowell. After this you remem-ber there was another delay in to preserve our principles by st ber there was another delay in to preserve our principles by standing out in bold opposition to McDowellism, threat to Chairman Baker of the State Committee, that unless the second payment mittee, that unless the second payment was in his hands by a specified time and hour he would take out my knowledge, counsel or advice, but Buchanan out of the race. It was then that you. Capt. Baker. Hon. John C. Houck and others hurried to New York to procure the immediate further action quiesced in the bargain, feeling that any

about this time that he visited the Nashville custom-house officials and threatened (according to his statement) to go into the Third District and beat the Republican nominee 4,000 votes if those gentlemen threw any obstruction in the way of his receiving further money. Nor is this all. On Sunday, Sept. 18, he was at a Knoxville meeting of prominent Republicans and again threatened that Bucheren would with-draw the following Taxonal evening at 7 by that hour paid over to him. You and I had just returned from Nashuille, where I learned Chairman Baker

a considerable sum. Hearing this threat and actually fearing its execution and that Jack Baker, my friend, would then lose his money, I on Monday and Tuesday wired Secretary Jeffreys and Chairman Baker to hold things statu quo until Tuesday and repeated the same to our third party friend, Col. Tom Cain, at Morris whose sincerity I always Meantime, at your solicitation, trust. prepared to go to New York to see if Baker's money could not at least be saved, Secretary Jeffreys and a letter saying it was unnecessary, as the matter had been arranged. On the Sunday referred to Mc-Dowell wired Mr. Newell Saunders of Chattanooga to meet him at train. the train

left Knovville. He made demands at Chat tanooga, I have heard, which must have been complied with as his threats have not been executed. Now, as you know, he has been receiving money from the Republican party since our State Chairman, at the instance of National Chairman Carter, advanced him the first \$2,000. They are matters of every day talk among Republicans and Democrats alike, and while I may be tedious and tire you. I go into details to emphsize the remarkable predicament we find ourselves in with a man of insatiate greed, unblushing corruption and the most determined political permity a man who can demand and be paid money without stint, and whom we as Republicans have agreed to help put in the United States Senate to the everlasting disgrace of Tennessee, am, as I verily believe, the utter ruin of Republican hope in the South. The question with me is whether we are not equally guilty McDowell, unless we expose McDowell, unless we expose him and boldly denounce the whole scheme, and whether the temporary advantage we gain will not work the perma-nent damnation of the party in the State, You are the National Committeeman from Tennessee and I trust you will give me your views on the subject. I am a Republican of the George Winstead stripe and type, a Republican from principle and, like George Winstead, bon' elieve that a victory at the sacrifice f principle should be attempted of principle if not otherwise in reach, and the sooner the

scheme is repudiated the better it will be for our state ticket, for our party's future and for us all Baker, Chairman of the State Committee, as individuals. In saying this I would and so does Congressman Houk. not have you understand that I mean to reflect on you Mr. Houk, Capt. Baker, Mr. Jeffreys or any other Republican. The whole thing looked legitimate as it was inviting to us a minority party in the tion fellows. State, and it was easy to enter into, I believing with the rest of you that t would result in permanent good to the it would result in permanent good to the State. Later developments inperfect-ly but fairly stated herein, have conninced me, however, that we have made a grand mistake which we should en-deavor to relieve as quickly as possibte. It is proper to add that I have talked with a It is proper to add that I have taked with a number of persons about this matter, John C. Houk among them, and he "having knowledge of all the facts" concurs with the view that we have failen

into a very perplexing situation and one involving not only the sacrifice in prin-

ciples, but likely to bring us permanent party harm from the shape it assumed. Now write me at length at your earliest convenience and give me such

uggestions as you think proper to

commit to paper, and, believe me, yours

HILLS' LETTER. DANDRIDGE, Tenn., Oct. 8, 1893. J. J. Ivins, Esq., Editor Knoxville Republican, Knoxville, Tenn: My DEAR SIR—Noting the receipt of your

you that I have been doing some serious thing for the success of our party, State and nation, and have specially sought to impress the National Commitdistrust of the promise to send him to the any money in the State besides the a People's party candidate in the of the committee I am not apprised and he has of the fact. I confess to you that I that unless the have had misgivings of McDowell, and Republican candidate in the First District the schisms of which you write ever since 'comes to time' on legislative promises he | Chairman Baker first informed me of the deal made the impression upon his immediate time had faith in it or ceased to feel lute harm. Up here in my country we be-

Republican Democrat we know it without asking believe Buchanan is a Democrat.

want to believe him an hesitated to join in any effort to define man.

But the circumstances dethrone bourbonism in Tennessee and have spent largely of my own private always will be willing to do, my share when apprised of it later on by was none of my business, I acthe national committe. It was part could give some relief in a storm, it this time that he that almost any device we might arrange to gain control of the State and repeal the reformers' election would be fair, on the doctrine that all is fair in might result in good. But all the time I mis-trusted McDowell. If he would sell out to us, might he not sell us out a little

and part of the money paid, and when I as in part provided for, I had a hope that out harm to us, believing, of course,

out harm to us, believing, of course, that we would not be cut off with no other help from the National Committee than that given to him. Answering your question direct, I think it was all a mistake. I believe it will cost, is costing us votes in Tennessee. It is very embarrassing and I hardly know what to say to you about it more than what I have indicated in our several conversations and what I have written above.

I wish now that I had destroyed the scheme as soon as I learned of it by protesting against the payment of the money to McDowell. I would do so even yet, but Capt. Baker some weeks ago, in fact, very soon after the payments to McDowell began, informed me that it was no effair of mine and none of my business. I rather feel that I owe an obligation to my party in all emergencies, and that maybe af affair of mine and none of my business. I rather feel that I owe an obligation to my party in all emergencies, and that maybe, after all has been said, it is my business, because affecting the party. Your remarks as to the trade with these people are in line, with its details and I may add that I dont understand what Buchanan came to Republican East Tennessee for if they intend keeping faith with us. He is to-day an enemy of our party and is doing us harm, not good, I have faith in the ultimate triumph of our principles if we adhere to them strictly; but I fear that your words are too true, that we are camping too close to political heresy in our present entanglement.

We ought to cut loose from these fellows, and from now on make a strong straight fight; if we do this we shall elect George Winstdad Governor. As I figure it out we have now lost \$15,000 on McDowell and Buchanan and have gained nothing. We ought to save our principles and our party from disgrace. Already as you say it is common talk on the streets and in the highways. I am not going to let it injure me. It cannot but John Hauk because he like myself, was

ready as you say it is common talk on the streets and in the highways. I am not going to let it injure me. It cannot hurt John Hauk because he, like myself, was let into it after the bargain was made and since then has only endeavored to see that the Republican party was not imposed on by holding hieDowell to the terms. Neither do I censure Baker. He believed that he was taking a near and legitimate cut to success and, I am satisfied, expected out of it to see victory. Before closing I want to say that the matter is no longer a secret and wherever I have an opportunity I intend to warn our people to have nothing more to do with it, but to stick to the Republican party, to Harrison, Reid and Winstead, and our candidates for Congress in the First, Second, Third and Eighth Districts, and to elect good Republicans to the Legislature, who will give us good laws and who will vote for an honest Republican for United States Senator. Suppose you write to Baker and Jeffreys and get their views. Yours truly, G. W. HILL.

Above are the letters referred to, which Above are the letters referred to, which are said to be confirmed as to authenticity

by affidavits.

The Republicans are all split to pieces in Tennessee. There are two hostile factions, the administration people of factions, the administration and Federal officeholders' gang, and Federal officeholders' gang, and Federal officeholders' gang, and Hill belongs to to the latter; so does and so does Congressman Houk. They are largely in the majority and are very sore because the National Commit-tee does not recognize them, but rather hooses to operate through the administra

SHERMAN IN CHICAGO

The Ohio Senator Speaks on Tariff and

CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- Two thousand hilarious Republicans went to Central Music Hall to-night to hear John Sherman make a to-night to hear John Sherman make a speech. His topic was announced to "The Tariff and Wild-cat Money." He spoke for an hour and the audience was but hair satisfied. The senator had nothing defamatory to say of the Democratic party, but he freely ridiculed Mr. Cleveland. He quoted Congressman culed Mr. Cleveland. He quoted Congressin Springer on the reasons for the incorporation of the State bank plank in the Democra platform. Mr. Springer's first explaints of the State of the Mr. Springer's the Sousiald, was that the Sousiald, was that the Democratic Thus the Democratic based of the South Williams and the South Williams and State based of the South Williams and South Williams

\$1,000 IN GOLD

Offered in the "Post-Dispatch" Children's Christmas Contest.

It Will Be Given to the Best Coupon Clippers.

A GREAT PLAN TO MAKE A HAPPY CHRISTMAS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Beginning With a Gift of \$100 There Will Be 102 Donations Paid in Gold lected, and will be placed to the credit of the to Children Presenting the Greatest Number of "Post-Dispatch" Coupon at the "Post-Dispatch" Office on Dec. 22-Every Child Its Own Santa Claus.

Always foremost in conceiving new ideas and putting them into execution, the Posr-DISPATCH now has another one. * It will interest all of the readers of the

business houses where the paper left or the offices in the big buildings. The boy in a down town ice or the typewriter can adopt method to the best advantage.

A little energetic work in this contact will bring a satisfactory return to the competitor, in St. Louis or out of it.

BULES OF THE CONTEST. The rules of the contest must be strictly observed. They will be rigidly enforced by the Post-Disparce, in order that there may

the presents. Remember them The contest closes at 9 o'clock p. m. Dec. 22. No coupons received after that

competitor as they are brought in. Every lot of coupons must be placed in a sealed package, bearing the name of the contestant and the number of coupons

within. The contest is open to anyone, anywhere but no time allowance in closing the contest will be made for the distance from St. Louis at which the contestant lives.



paper, particularly, perhaps, the younger

The Post-Disparch intends to make its young readers a present of \$1,000 in cash. The money will be paid just before Christmas, so that it may be used to buy Christma

The conditions are so simple that any boy or girl in St. Louis or any of the States and Territories touched by the circulation of the POST-DISPATCH may get the \$1,000 or a part of it with a little effort for the next two

months. Here is the proposition. The paper has set aside \$1,000 in cash to be

distributed in prizes as follows:

One Present of \$100. Four Presents of \$25 Each.

Ten Presents of \$15 Each. Twenty-five Presents of \$10 Each.

Sixty Presents of \$5 Each. In all there will be 102 presents, amounting

to \$1,000. CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST. The prizes will be awarded without fail. Their distribution depends on the number of Post-Dispatch prize coupons col-

ected and sent to this office by 9 o'clock in the evening of Dec. 22. The coupon is published below, and will appear in each issue of the Post-Disparch hereafter up to Dec, 22, and including that number. The one who sends to the Post-Dispatch office the largest number of these coupons

cut from the Post-Disparch, before the closing of the contest, will receive the first present, \$100 in cash. The two persons who send in the next largest numbers of coupons will get \$50

The four persons who send in the next largest numbers of coupons will get \$25

numbers will get \$15 apiece. The twenty-five who send the twenty-five next largest packages of coupons will get \$10

are next in size will get \$5 apiece.

HINTS FOR THE COMPETITORS. Each package of coupons must be inclose within, and the name and address of the ender written on the outside.

As fast as each envelope reaches the office the coupons will be counted, and the name and number entered on a list by clerks, the envelope then being filed away for subsequent verification and comparison with the list if there should happen to be a tie between two or more of the contestants or if the count of the clerks in a close case is doubted by the one who sent the coupons in,

HOW PRESENTS MAY BE WON. Contestants at a distance have the same chance given to the St. Louis contestants. Its conditions are likely to be inviting to boys

No conditions are made as to the col of the coupons. It may be done by clubs or dividuals. Or a boy or girl may ake a canvass of the block in hich he or she lives, and get In cases of collection of coupons by clubs the coupons must be sent to the Post-Dis-PATCH in one name.

The coupon will appear in every issue of the Post-Disparch till the contest closes.

BROKE JAIL

Dug Through a Twelve-Inch Wall With a AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 22 .- Oliver Curtis

Perry, the express robber who was recently sentenced in Lyons to a half century in Auburn State Prison, escaped from his cell this afternoon. He is now either a free man or is hidden in some nook or corner of the large yard. The entire prison force is doing duty to-night to guard against his escape, if, per-chance, he has not already scaled the walls. Several months ago Perry was sent to the prison dungeon for attempted murder of Several months ago Perry was sent to the prison dungeon for attempted murder of Bender, the Utica desperado. His spirit was not broken, however, by this heroic treatment, and be was placed in a screen cell, from which he has never been removed except under charge of two keepers. It careful examination has been made of his cell each day and the utmost precaution has been taken to prevent his escape. This afternoon at 4-15 o'clock Keeper Willard, an exassemblyman from St. Lawrence County, who is in charge of the north wing of the prison, looked in upon Perry and found everything in order. When the time came, three-quarters of an hour later, for locking up the other convicts who work in the shops it was discovered that Perry's cell was vacant. Warden Durston was notified and an investigation at once begin. cell. It must have taken him several complete his preparations, and it mystery how his movements escareye of his keepers. There are evithat Perry received some help from twict in the next cell. There is a strong on the prison walls to-night, and also the yard. No attempt will be made morning to make a thorough search place. There is very little doubt i minds of the prison officials that Pronceeded in the prison.

PERRY'S BOLD CRIME.

The crime for which Perry was deing time was an attempt to hofd up an express messenger on the Central Hudson Railroad near Syracuse, N. Y., on the 50th of last February. This piece of criminal work stands without a carallel in the history of train robberies for boldness and originality of executing and desperate determination.

Perry boarded the train when it pulled out of Syracuse and climbed on top of the express car. He was provided with a hooked rope. Fastening the hook to the slight cornice of the roof on one side of the car, he let himself down on the other, and, resting on his toes on the ledge that runs around the car, he looked in the glass of the side door and saw the express messenger in front of one of the safes, which was open, making up his bills. He smashed the glass with his revolver, covered the messenger and shouted to him to hold up his hands. Instead of doing this Messenger McInterny reached for the signal cord with one hand and for his revolver with the other. A bullet smashed the hand on the cord, mit not

GREENWOOD, Ky., Oct. 22. uring a quarrel between atterson and Haines of the

THE FIGURES

Cleveland Will Carry New York by 74,000 Majority.

As the State Goes, So Goes the Presi-

REPUBLICAN BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION WILL BE DEFEATED.

sons for Them-Former Bleepesches-Tammany's Loyalty Unquestioned-Registration Frauds Unearthed-Politics.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- Mr. O. O. Stealy, the Louisville Courier Journal expert election forecaster, makes this estimate of New York County: "Insizing up political campaigns in New York, and giving the conservative or the enthusiastic of the late managers and iders, it may not be amiss to refer back to 884 and 1889 and see how the figures given out at Democratic headquarters agreed with in 1884 and 1888 farnish an interesting, if not instructive, study. It 1884, it will be remem bered, Tammany, led by John Kelly, opposed vigorously at Chicago the nomination of Mr. Cleveland and for three months after the ination it was a grave question with pemocrats all over the country what Kelly and Tammany would do. In fact, about the middle of September in that year defeat red the Democracy in the face, the only one bright spot being Indiana, where the Democrats, led by the gallant Hendricks, were making a game and encouraging fight. Finally John Kelly, late in the campaign, decided to support Cleveland and do all he ild to aid in his election. A few days after Mr. Kelly made the announcement that any would loyally suppor Cleveland and Hendricks. Your correspondent interd him and the interview was printed in the Courier-Journal. In this interview Mr. Kelly gave it as his deliberate opinion that New York County would not give Mr. Cleveland less than 60,000 plurality over Blaine. Mr. Barnum, then Chairman of the National ratic Committee, and his able helpte, Senator Gorman, fully agreed with Mr. Kelly in his estimate and did not doubt rolled up in New York County. The vote 181,187 and Blaine 90,098, giving Mr. Cleveland but 43,064 plurality, or 16,986 below the estimate. Mr. Cleveland the estimate. Air. Oleveland was only saved by Kins's County, or Brooklyn, which gave the licket the surprising plurality of 16,000, or about 4,000 more than was estimated by the Democratic managers of that city. The plurality for Mr. Cleveland in the State was only 1,047 and it took a terrible sight of trouble to get that much.

'88 REVIEWED.

In 1888 Mr. Cieveland was renominated by

In 1888 Mr. Cloveland was renominated by acclamation. During his administration he had chilled a number of Democrats throughout the country, and especially here in New York. The Tammany men did not love him any more than they did in 1884, but Mr. Kelly had died in the meantime, and Mr. Croker, who was then at the head of Tammany Hail, swung the organization into line, and, under all the circumstances, made as good a fight for Mr. Cleveland as was possible, and as good a fight as was made for him elsewhere in the country. About this time, previous to the election in 1888, say when it was two weeks off, Mr. Croker told your correspondent that New York Country would give a plurality of \$5,000 for Cleveland. The managers here 65,000 for Cleveland. The managers here generally indorsed this claim. The generally indorsed this claim. The Brooklyn Democratic managers were claiming enthusiastically a plurality there of 10,000, or a gain of 4,000 over 1884. The result showed that New York County gave Cleveland 162,620 and Harrison 105,452 or a Dieveland plurality of 57,162, or 8,000 below the estate. Brooklyn created another stungerarise by giving Cleveland only about 22,000, a loss of 4,000 from 1884, instead of a gain of 4,000, as estimated. The official sures, however, in New York County thowed that Cleveland received in 1884 nearly 9,000 more votes than he did in 1884, and that Harrison only got 15,000 more votes than

showed that the remain 1,000 more votes than B ains.

A GOOD POINT.

Now there is a good point to be made here without any partisan figuring. In 1884 the vote for the Democratic and Republican candidates was 223,250 and the Democratic candidate received a majority of 43,064. Four years later the vote of the two party candidates was 228,672 and the Democratic candidate received a majority over his Republican competitor of 57,189. This shows that on an increased vote of about forty five thousand the Democratic gains two votes to the Republican's one. Now, it is almost an absolute certainty that the increase in the vote of 1884 to 1892 will be as large as the four years previous, and it is equally fair to claim that the Democratic increase has been as large from 1888 to 1892 as it was from 1884 to 1888. The same ratio of increase would make the total polled for president next month 318,000 or 186,000 for Cieveland and 122,000 for Harrison, or a Democratic plurality of 74,000. Everything is just as good for the Democratic now as it was in 1884 and 1888. The Republicans have no more money now than they had then, for they always have all they want and more than they can use about election times. The Republicans managing this campaign are not as bright and experienced as the managers of 1884 and 1888. Tom Carter is in no way to be compared to Matt Quay. Neither is Clarkson to Bill Dudley. Dave Martin and the gang can do no more cheating and briting in 1892 than they did in 1888. The new election taw is worth 100,000 votes to the Democratic. All these things being so, it is a clear, cold, mathematical proposition and a sensible conclusion that the Democratic of New York County will do as well Thesday, Nov. 8, as they have done herefore, and this means 74,000 plurality in New York County for Cleveland, with no need of calling spon the Democratic managers for their estimates, and this plurality and as sensible conclusion that the Democratic of New York County and the Democratic managers for their estimates, and this plur

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE ONLY A LOOKER-ON

DURING THE CAMPAIGN. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- Under the head of "Mr. Blaine Annoyed," a paper this morning says: Hon. James Gillespie Blaine invited a reporter to call on him at the Fifth Hotel yesterday afternoon, Mr.

"I wish to deny that since my arrival at this hotel I have been interviewed by the representative of any newspaper. I wish

representative of any newspaper. I wish further to say that I have not discussed my plans for the immediate future with the representatives of any newspaper."

Air. Blaine said that certain newspapers had taken unwarranted liberties with him and that he was tired of it. He was emphatic and pointed in his remarks.

Mr. Blaine told the reporter that he would start for Washington either to day or Monday to spend the winter with his family. He looked remarkably well, and said that he was very much improved in health.

Stories about hir. Blaine intending to make more speeches were circulated, but there is no need to change the statement that Mr. Blaine does not contemplate making more to change the statement that Mr. does not contemplate making more as or writing more letters. Mr. Blaine, sked about the report, said: re is not one word of truth in it." m you will not speak again?" ye not changed my mind." aid you mind telling what political

"Not in the least. I am jour visit to New "Not in the least. I am journeying from the seashore to Washington, where I will spond the winter. I had to wait here a day for Mrs. Rlaine, and we are taking our time. That's all the politics there is in may visit to New York."

That's all the politics there is in may visit to New York."

At National Headquarters yesterday Chairman Hahn, of the Speakers' Bureau, admitted it was not true that Mr. Blaine had been prevailed upon to make two or three more speeches.

"The matter" he said, "has not been decided. Naturally the National Committee would like to have Mr. Blaine speak if he is able to do so, He may speak and he may not; it will all depend upon his health."

Mr. Blaine dictated some matter yesterday which might be used in a letter or a speech. If he writes a letter it is understood that it will be given out when he gets to Washington next week.

The members of the National Committee were expected to call on Mr. Binne at his hotel yesterday afternoon, but they did not do so.

Mr. Blaine passed another quiet day yesterday, only taking a short walk. Mrs. Blaine and her daughter went out for about two hours in the afternoon.

THE TIGER.

WILL LOYALLY SUPPORT THE TAMMANT NATIONAL TICKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—There is a wide differnce of opinion between Police Commissi Martin and his associate leaders in Tamman Hall about the right of the County Democracy and the New York Democracy to have the ballots. At a recent meeting of the Police Board Commissioner Martin made the sug-gestion that the two organizations had no such right, because they had not been recog-nized by the state Convention which nomi-nated the electors. Tammany Hall wants to have the ballots run out. Mr. Gilroy took that position very strongly yesterday. He said that the construction of the law which forbade the issuing of the bal lots was unjustifiably strict and his judgment could not be sustained. Besides, as a matter of practical politics, he was anxious to have the ballots go out because he thought they would tend to increase the vote for the national ticket. This is understood to be the position of the Tammany chiefs. Mr. Croker qualified his adhesion to it a little by saying that if he thought the other organizations intend edit use the ballots as so many knives to thrust into the national ticket. which forbade the issuing of the bal lots was thrust into the national ticket,

that if he thought the other organizations intend edto use the ballots as so many knives to thrust into the national ticket, he would be in favor of using all legal means to keep them away from the ballots. But his tackt admission was that he had no such idea. Commissioner Martin is supposed to have considered that if the counties had no electoral ballots they would have nothing to trade with, and consequently they could do no harm. Chief Croker's idea is that they don't amount to enough to do anything, anyway.

The principal interest at Tammany Hall now is about the big ratification meeting which is to be held there on Tuesday night. If Mr. Croker's plans have any success it will be the biggest demonstration so far, in the campaign. There will be really six meetings, two in the building and four out doors in the immediate neighborhood of the hall. The speakers who have been invited and have promised to attend number forty. They include Senator Hill. Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, Gen. Sickles, District Attorney Ridgeway of Brooklyn, all the New York Citv Congressmen, and many others. The most prominent speakers will address the out-door meetings. So that those who are unable to get into the two halls will be consoled by the quality of oratory they may hear. Many of the district organizations will harch to the Wigwam in uniform and with bands. There will be freworks in the streat before the meetings begin. Twenty thousand people are expected to gather.

There are about three hundred flery, untained orators whom Tammany will let loose on the community next Monday night to rave and roar in every election district in the city, thence on until election day. Assemblyman Wm. Sulzer, who has charge of the spell-binding work for Tammany, issued a notice to the three hundred yesterday asking them to meet at the Wigwam on Monday afternoon to see Mr. Croker. They will then be instructed as to the lines on which the fight had better be conducted, and Croker will urge everyone of them to devote his attention to the national ticket an

DON M. DICKINSON'S BET.

IN EVEN \$5,000 THAT CLEVELAND WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

New York, Oct. 22 .- A man who is active paign devoted the greater portion of Thursday and yesterday to an effort to convince members of the National Republican Committee that it would be a good thing for them to cover \$5,000 which ex-Postmaster-General Don M. Dickinson says he is willing to bet even that Cleveland will be elected.

Mr. Dickinson was seated with a party of friends on Wednesday night when he produced a check made out for that amout. The Chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee was National Campaign Committee was anxious to make the wager. Chairman Harrity is willing to bet a similar amount. The triend of Mr. Harrison, who was present, promised to be at Democratic headquarters the next afternoon with the money. He has been to headquarters, but he has not got the money yet. Naturally he first sought the capitalists at No. 518 Fifth avenue, whose chairman, Carter, is conducting the Harrison campaign. Col. H. L. swords, who, as Sergent at Arms of the Quay Committee four years ago, made such a theatrical entrance into the Hoffman House and "Anaily succeeded in betting the Democrats down," was approached. Col. Swords was not willing to bet yet. He said there was pienty of time, and that the Democratic cause was so hopeless that Mr. Dickinson was willing to wager \$5.000 in an effort to hoodwink the people into thinking that he really expected to win.

Chairman Carter and Mr. Manley rather frowned on the proposition. Mr. Kerens, who is rated as rich, was not impressed and took the next train for the West without betting. Gen. James W. Stewart of Philadelphia, who is something of a "plunger" him self, declared that he did not care to run the risk of losing his vote. The man who was unwilling to take a "bluff" from Messrs. Dickinson and Harrity could not be found. Col. Swords has not yot been able to organize a betting syndicate similar to the one he represented in 1888. He is anxious to do so. Committees are indi-posed to encourage betting in view of the cloud of domestic affliction which hangs over the White House. anxious to make the wager. Chairman

THEY ARE WORRIED. HEAVY REGISTRATION IN NEW YORK BOTHER

New York, Oct, 22.-The Republican Na large registration in this city and the unsources regarding the outlook in the interior counties. The National Committee is also said to be of the opinion that Chairman Hackett of the State Executive Committee is writing too many letters. They criticised him for writing his blocks-of-one circular. and declared that its wording, to say the least, was unfortunate. Yesterday when Mr. Hackett's letter to the Chairman of the Schenectady County

Committee, inclosing a cheek for \$800, to get 1,100 people to register, was made public. Mr. Carter is said to have used some pretty strong language.

AIT. Hackett's letter is regarded by the Republican managers as innocent enough, but they are living in constant fear that some letter will get out that will give them away completely. It is said that Mr. Hackett has been advised by Chairman Carter to write no more letters of a confidential character.

Next week the Republican state Committee will commence to distribute boodle for use on election day. It is quite certain after his previous experience

Committee, inclosing a cheek for \$300.

Cut This Out. \$50.

\$50.

If You Lose Your Life by an Accident,

Coupon Is Found on Your Person, THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

On Compliance With the Conditions Stated Below, Will Present Your Heirs With

DOLLARS.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch Will Also Contribute the Amounts Stated Below, If, in an Accident, Which Has
Not Been Produced by Any Criminal Action on Your Part, You Sustain Any of the Following Injuries:

The Loss of a Leg \$50.00 The Loss of an Arm 50.00 The Loss of an Eye 50.00 The Loss of a Hand 50.00 The Loss of a Foot 50.00 A Broken Leg 25.00 A Broken Arm 25.00 CONDITIONS

1. Prompt statement of accident; coupon will not entitle

Prompt statement of accident; coupon will not entitle to gift after seven days.
 That this coupon shall be found upon the person of the party injured at the time of the accident, and shall be signed in ink with name and add ress.
 Affldavit of person finding coupon.
 Certificate of attending surgeon.
 Benefit of one coupon only.
 Children will not receive this gift of the Post-Dispatch unless engaged in some regular employment.

Name

Residence

This Coupon Is Good Until Midnight, Saturday, October 29, 1892.

that Mr. Hackett will not use the United States mails for this purpose. The money will be given to trusted agents who will receive full instructions what to do with it. All the messages bearing on the subject will be oral so no incriminating evidence will be left to tell the story. Each agent, it is said, will have orders to deliver the cash in person to the representative of the state Committee in the locality visited.

ALL ALONG THE LINE. THE DEMOCRATS WILL ELECT EVERY CON-

GRESSMAN PROM GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 22,—The Third Party Campaign Committee has hauled down its flag and the concession now comes from Sec retary Oscar Parker that the Democrats will elect every Congressman from Georgia and that Watson will be defeated by 2,000 votes. Secretary Parker is the only official of th at the headquarters of the party and he ap pears as he wishes to be out of the place and rid of the whole affair. Here's the way he talks about it: "We are still making a fight in Georgia, doing all we can. Candidly, I do not believe we will elect a single Congressman. It now appears as if Mr. Watson will be defeated by 2,000 votes. The Democrats have concentrated their forces here. Here they have made their fight, and it seems they've got us. We will not give up the fight entirely, however, we hope to succeed some day." 'the People's party paper, Watson's own organ, does not concede Watson's defeat, but it speaks of it in a doubtful way using a plentitude of 'ifs." The handwriting on the wall to the tune of 70,000 Democratic majority has destroyed the hopes of the Third party. in Georgia, doing all we can. Candidly, I

JONES AND KOLB.

THE GOVERNOR SAYS THAT ALABAMA SQUARELY

New York, Oct. 22 .- "The regular ticket was fairly and squarely elected by over 12,000 majority," said Gov. Thomas G. Jones of Alabama vesterday. "Kolb always accounts for defeat by the cry of 'fraud.' Nothing is fair according to his view unless he suc-

Gov. Jones came to New York on private business, he said. He is a middle-aged man, slim, black eyes, a black mustache and imperial and wears a broad brimmed felt hat. 'We attach no importance," he continued, 'to Klob's threats of a contest. The regu "to Klob's threats of a contest. The regulars propose to pass a law to authorize a contest, and if the constitutional limitation of the session expires before a contest has been determined on, he can get an extra session with my aid. Three-fourths of the Democrats and a majority of the whites voted against Kolb, and in Alabama we have ceased to concern ourselves about his purposes. About one-fifth of the Democrats followed him in the State election, and to succeed in his pinns he must do something to enable him to deliver them from the Republicans and Third partyites, and by a continuation of all three defeat the National Democratic ticket." His fusion cannot succeed. Alabama is as sure to give its electoral vote to Cleveland as that the sun will rise on election day. There is no doubt about it. So Kolb could carry all the Democrats who voted for him in the State election still he could not win. The Republicans can not unite their vote in favor of the fusion ticket. The colored Republicans will vote for the Republican ticket, but they are unwilling to give their allegiance to the Third party, for they regard it as a surreptitious attempt to revive the scheme to outlaw the negro and form a white league.

"Everything is all right in Alabama. Chris Magee may throw away some of his money trying to carry the State for Harrison, but it will go for Cleveland by a handsome majority. Many Republicans in Alabama view the fusion ticket as a scheme of Republican and a few desporate Democrats to reorganize the Republican party under another name and get all the patronage in the event of Harrison's election. Such Republicans are as hostile to the fusion as any straight-out Democrat." lars propose to pass a law to authorize

NO LAW AGAINST IT.

EPISCOPAL CLERGYMEN TAKING A PART IN POLITICS. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22 .- Rev. Dr. Johnson, a delegate to the Episcopal Convention from Davenport, Io., and rector of Trinity Church in that city, in an interview with a reporter to-day on the question of how far, in the advocacy of political questions, the clergy of the Episcopol Church may go, which subject has been invested with renewed interest by the recent course of Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, New York, who has mounted the stump for Cleveland and Stevenson, said:

"As to public participation in the political arena, on the part of any clergyman it is a mere matter of expediency—there is no law against it. The clergy, especially in the Mississippi Valley, are taking a greater interest in all local, economical and political questions than in the past, but they will not, however, follow Dr. Rainsford to the stump. In Iowa there has been a great change in political sentiments. The people have escaped from the prison-house of party, and thousands who have hitherto held to the Republican party have found themselves led by the logic of events and true and lofty principles ranged on the ground of that patriotic

Democracy, which seeks the welfare of the American people, rather than the protection of the few and favoren, who promise to look after all the rest."

"Is there a prospect of Iowa going for Cleveland?" was asked.

"I believe since Iowa gave 80,000 majority for the Republican ticket there has never been a brighter outlook for Democratic success on the great national issues. Iowa is full of independents and mugwumps who will vote for Cleveland and reform. Thousands of Republicans have voted the Democratic ticket in the two recent State elections, drawn into the Democratic party by the sham Republican prohibitory law of the State. Many of them will vote for Cleveland. As the matters now stand, both lowa and

CARTER'S MANIFESTO. HE BOLSTERS UP THE FAITH OF THE WAVERING

REPUBLICANS. New York, Oct. 22.—Over his own signa-ture, Chairman Carter of the Republican Na-tional Committee caused the following to be published in an afternoon paper to-day: This campaign has differed from pre-

ceding presidential contests in that efferves cent enthusiasm and brass band features have yielded to serious reflection. Meetings have been largely attended and registration wherever required by the laws of the States has been unusually large. These signs indicate that the people comprehend the gravity of the issues on which they are to pass at the poils. Patient reflection hes naturally raised in the mind of every thoughtful man these questions: What good reason exists to justify the repudiation of a strong patriotic and blameless administration? What good reason exists to justify forcing the country and all its commercial and business and industrial forces down from the highest point of prosperity yet attained in our national experience by voting for a change of administration, which in the absence of any action whatever would impair the prosperity of the country by raising doubts and generating questions and causing fears for the future. Under the protective policy of the Republican party the nation has been phenomenally prosperous. What good reason exists for the repudiation of this policy and the substitution of the free trade policy of England, under which policy, we are informed, thousands of honest people are unable in that country to find employment or compensation for the work they do to the extent of even proper food and raiment? and what good reason exists to justify the people of the country in substituting for our present staple currency the old and disruptable Wild Cat State Bank scheme? These questions have occurred to the people in every waik of life in this country, and since they have been raised the people have thought about them and there can be no doubt that an overwhelming majority of thoughtful, patriotic men will cast their votes in favor of the Republican party and its candidates, standing asthey do for a continuance of present prosperity, protection to American labor and American industry, an honest currency, extension of our merchant marine, the upbuilding of the navy, a free, fair ballot and a full fair count." polls. Patient reflection has naturally in the mind of every thoughtful

"WATCH THE LISTS."

DAVENPORT-MARTIN PRAUDS UNRATHED

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-Some of the Demo ratic managers in up-town districts claim to have discovered the true inwardness of the house-to-house canvass that is now being made by agents of the Chief Federal Super visor of Elections, John I. Davenport. As has become well known, men in the guise of Federal election supervisors are calling at houses and tenements, where they make many in-quiries regarding the men of the households, particularly as to their politics. They have obtained the desired information in many inobtained the desired information in many instances from women and children, servants and janitors, while in other cases, where they have found the man of the house at home, and in the man of the house at home, and in the man of the house at home, and in the man of the house at home, and in the man of the house at home, and the impertinent querists have been kicked out of doors. The avowed object of this catechetical visitation is to detect and punish any attempts at illegal registration. The sincerity of this claim is made questionable, however, by the invariable attempts to learn whether the voter about whom luquiry is made is a Democrat or a Republican as that fact could have no legal bearing on a man's right to register and is a matter into which the federal supervisors have no right to inquire. Republican newspapers and managers have done all in their power to ald this Davenport-Martin canvass by crying that they have discovered gigantic plots for fraudulent registration. "Examine the registry lists" they reiterate in capital letters. It is now asserted that the real object of the Republican leaders is to ascertain by this canvass the names and residences and all attainable information resarding voters who, by reason of absence from the city, sickness or other cause, will not be able or may neglect to register. Then, the Democratic leaders assert, it is the Intention of Dave Martin and the other Republican managers to "watch the registration lists," and on the last day of registration to have Republican colonizers personate at the registry offices every voter whose name is on the lists and who is not likely to be on hand himself. It is almost needless to add that every name thus cotten on the registry list will be voted early on election morning. This plan, it has been learned, has been worked with great success by "Dave" Martin's gangs in Philadelphia, and stances from women and children, servants

Nicolai Andres Teoska Skvarla. Jac ob Miller Jos ephine Harty... 1414 S. 12th st William C. Frakes... Nora Pitzgerald..... . 2713 N. 9th st .3200 Hebert at Frank Leps... Katharina Kramer... .5317 Minnesota av Henry Trauffer..... .. Calhoun Co., Ill August F. Schurrmann Dora Kaufmann... . 2154 Farrar at ...110 8. 4th et .1723 Barry st John Becker. . 2130 S. 3d st Fridotin Ebi1418 Salisbury st ... 8732 Pennsylvania av Grant Farris ... Bettle Turner. 1210 Epruce st John Loggins...1811 Warren st Geo. Lansing. 2321 Menard st

URE 19- KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELY CO. COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Charles E. Gleasa Lena Krellmann

Married.

BABCOCK-SIEBENMAN-On 19th Inst. Brennan officiating.

Died.

AHNER—On Oct. 22, at 4:05 a. m., FREDERICK J. AHNER, beloyed husband of Laura Ahner, aged 28 years 7 months and 7 days. Funeral from 2817 Sheridan, Monday, at 2 p. m. KRUSE-Mrs. MAGDELENA KRUSE, at 10:15 a.

., aged 81 years. Funeral Monday at 2 p. m. from residence, 2129 dams street, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. NIXON-Died Oct. 22, at 10:30 a. m., EDNA MAY

Sixon, youngest daughter of Wm. and Emma J. Sixon, age 4 years, 11 months and 15 days. Funeral private, Sunday, Oct. 23, at 1:30 p. m.

ROHLFING-On Friday, Oct. 21, at 7 o'clock p , GEORGE ROHLFING, beloved husband of Francis Robling, aged 23 years 7 months. Funeral from family residence, 2710 North Nineeenth street, Sunday, Oct. 23, at 1:30 o'clock p. n., thence to Lutheran Bethlehem Church, Nine-centh and Salisbury streets, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SIGG-On Oct. 21, at 11:15 p. m., WILLIAM ARTHUR SIGG, infant son of Wm. A. and Emma

esidence, 611 South Second street. SILENCE-Saturday morning, at 1 o'clock, at utton, Mo., MARY B. SILENCE, wife of S. F. llence, aged 32 years. Funeral from Immanuel M. E. Church, South enton Station, Menday, Oct. 24, at 1 o'clock. SNEED-MRS. R. O. C. SNEED, widow of Rev. muel K. Sneed, died at Forest Park University

friday evening, Oct. 21, in her 80th year. Oth year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late restdence, No. 310 Convent street, on Sunday, Oct. 23, at 2 p.m. to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cometery. Friends and relatives are invited to

attend.



FLORAL BRANCH AND EON-BON, WEST END HOTEL,
Vandeventer and Bell ave.; will open Monday, Oct. 24.

Democratic managers believe it is to be attempted on a large scale in New York this year. In the up-town districts, where the population has increased so rapidly in the last two years, they reckon that Democratic captains cannot personally know all the voters in their election districts, and this scheme, they think, may be practiced safely and successfully. Careless talk by bibulous canvassers has revealed the plot in time, and measures have been taken which it is practically certain will lodge in jail any would-be colonizer who attempts to personate a genuine voter. Democratic leaders say they will heed the Republican cry to "watch the registry lists" to the discomiture of Martin and his heelers.

HE WROTE A LETTER.

COL. O. J. HODGE IS IN A VERY DEEP COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 22 .- A blunder by Gov. McKinley is seriously embarrassing Col. O. J. Hodge, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-first Disfor Congress in the Twenty-first Dis-trict, and may accomplish his defeat. Hodge as a member of the General Assembly opposed the passage of a bill pre-sented by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The Secretary of the Brother-hood, C. G. Knight of this city, became a candidate for appointment by Gov. Mc-Kinley to be State Railway Commis-sioner last spring and Hodge sent the Governor a letter denouncing Knight, the Brotherhood and railway employes generally, and protesting against his ap-pointment. On this the Governor refused to appoint Knight and in returning his indorsepointment. On this the Governor refused to appoint Knight and in returning his indorsements got the Hodge letter among them and sent it to him. The mistake has just been discovered and the letter recalled, but the engineers have had it photographed and circulated in fac simile among the railway employes at Cleveland. The blunder may result in the re-election of Tom Johnson to Congress.

TO SAVE HIS LIFE.

ANGUINARY ASPECT OF POLITICS IN LAW

Kansas Cirt, Mo., Oct. 28 .- For s



cular, which was distributed in all busines

nouses and on the street, caused a great sen-

PARMINGTON'S DEMOCRACY.

FARMINGTON, Mo., Oct. 22 .- A large audi-

ence assembled at the court-house in this city yesterday afternoon to hear what Col.

R. W. Fyan and Judge Woodside had to say for Democracy and Democratic principles. The speakers were introduced to their Farm-

A GRAND RALLY.

ever had at this place was demonstrated to-night by a procession of Democrats, with

torches, nearly a quarter of a mile

in length. Farmers came through mud

CRISP AT CARTHAGE.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 22.--The Ellison Opera-house of this city was filled

this afternoon with a growd anxious to hear Col. John T. Crisp, the veteran Democratic silver-tongued orator

of Kansas City, whose record in behalf of Democracy in this State has made his name a household word. He made it plain to his hearest that every charge made

plain to his hearers that every charge made by Warner and his satellites against grand old Missouri as a backward state were false. He recited proofs of the progressive character of the old-time Democrats, when Benton's voice was heard in her councils and showed that the progress under Democracy, since the overthrow of the radical ring, has been constant and solid. The Colonel's style was vigorous and pleasing, and from begin-ning to end made a fine impression on his hearers. The stalwart defender of Democ-racy took his departure for Sarcoxie, where he speaks to-night.

FILLEY'S LONE HAND

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 22 .- John C. Tars-

ney failed to appear this evening and the

proposed debate between him and Chauncy

I. Filler did not materialise. The "eliminated" spoke to the Republicans at the Court-house, talking a good deal about Filler and the tarin, but nothing of Warner and his

ILLINOIS POLITICS. REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION AT BLOOMINGTON

A FAILURE. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 22.-This city is a scene of excitement, recalling more nearly scenes of former campaigns than at any time

this fall. It is Republican day and for it Re-publicans had moved heaven and earth to

bring people here. Up to a few weeks ago it

ooked as if election day would come withou an attempt by the Republicans at having any great demonstration, as the early part of the campaign passed away in apathy and in-difference on their side. But a short time

since they secured John M. Thurston of Na

braska and a few other speakers, and they went to work like beavers to wate their people from

ethargy. To-day's crowd is the result This afternoon occurred what they had ad

thusastic bemocrate gathered at the Court-house and listened to Gen. John C. Black, candidate for Congress-man-at-large, who made a long talk, fully setting out the sims of the Democratic party in its galiant fight for National and State supremacy. A big parade of clube was held this afternoon. To-night the evening trains brought in a number of clube and people and

CONWAY, Mo., Oct. 22 .- The grandest rally

J. L. BRADY.

Finest Diamonds In the City.

We have some of them, which we will be glad to

show. Our stock is larger than ever.

DIAMOND EAR-RINGS At \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$27, \$30, \$35, \$38 and to \$400. DIAMOND STUDS

For \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$24 and to \$250. DIAMOND RINGS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$30 and to \$200. Diamond Lace Pins, Brooches, Pendants, Lockets

and Cuff Buttons. WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

Hess & Culbertson,

217 N. Sixth St. Valer Hotel

railroad magnate of Lawrence. Trouble was expected, but nevertheless the following cir-RAMSEY, Ill., Oct. 22.—The Damocrats held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Herreck

day. Fully 5,000 people listened to beeches by Judge Gillinore of Emingham ongressman Lane and others.

POLITICAL NOTES. THE TIDAL WAVE OF SECEDING REPUBLICANS

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Oct. 22 .- Dr. Tyre Yerk, a Republican of great prominence and indu-ence in Western North Carolina, has come out for Cleveland. He was nominated for Governor by the Republicans and declined to run. He will carry many votes into the Democratic party.

STILL ANOTHER. AMESBURY, Mass., Oct. 22.—Daniel W. French, State President of the Massachusetts Patriotic Order Sons of America, has announced his intention of voting for Clevelann. Mr. Freichts one of the most prominent Prohibitionists in the State, and has been many times a Frobblitton candidate for public office.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 22. - The combi-The speakers were introduced to their Farmington audience by Hon. F. M. Carter of this city, who was one of Col. Fyan's competitors for the Congressional nomination. Judge Woodside made the opening speech, in which he defended the Democratic administration of affairs in hissouri in a very effective manner. Col. Fyan spoke for nearly two hours in a most impressive manner and his hearers were sreatly pleased at his clear and explicit enunciation of the issues of the day. He will receive a majority of from 500 to 700 of the votes of St. Francois County. Hon. Groves M. Lane of St. Louis County spoke to the Republicans, and some Democrats, of Farminxton at Braun's Hall last evening. His audience was certainly well entertained, even the Democrats joining in the laughter at his sallies at their expense. nation of the Democratic and People's party in this county, desired by the Central Comin this county, desired by the Central Committees' of both parties, was frustrated today by the People's party candidate for Probate Judge, an ex-Republican, who refused to withdra w. The agreement was that the People's party was to have a State Senator and two of the Representatives from the country districts, the Democrats to have the rest of the county licket. This agreement was to have been ratified to-day, but the publication of a card in a local newspaper by the People's party candidate for Probate Judge, which announced that he would withdraw on no consideration, has effectually ended all negotiations. It is likely that the ultimatum will effect the combinationists in the entire district. Republican influence is plainly at the bottom of this shrewd bit of political diplomacy.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 22 .- For several days past efforts have been made by conference committees to blend the Republican and in length. Farmers came through mud and rain from all sections of the country to hear flon. Sam Dickey of Marshfield who was billed to speak here to night, but owing to the bad weather failed to be present. Maj. H. W. Hickman, Railroad Commissioner, of Jefferson City, Hon. J. W. Faris of Lebanon, and M. Self of Marshfield were present and entertained the audience with excellent speeches on the issues of the day. The Lebanon Flambeau Club and Bland band, fifty in number, were present to help make the raily a success. third party voters of the State. The pian is for the labor men to support Morris Marks, Republican, in the Second District and for the Republicans to vote for the labor men in all the other districts. Each party is to name half of the elector and vote for each other's candidate, who are, however, to be unpledged outside of their own party organizations. Chances favor some such combination of the two

A TICKET NOMINATED of Buchanan County held a convention here to-day and nominated the candid for county offices, nominated at regular convention held Sept.
This was made necessary by
absence of the Chairman of the
convention, who left the city withou
tuching his signature to the certificat
nomination. Arrangements have been t

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 27.—The Republicans of this Congressional district met to day and nominated fion. John McGill of this city as nominated Hon. John Medill of this of their candidate for Congress. He was a nated by acclamation, and spoke hope of success. Resolutions indorsing and re ring Harrison and Reid and condollar, the President on account of Mrs. Harri condition were adopted.



Simply

Doctors Ever Saw Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAF

Worst Case of Scrofula the

ARILLA. "When I was sor s years old I had a edulous sore on the middle hager of my habd, which got so had that the doctors the inger off and later took off more it half my hand. Then the sore broke out on arm, came out on my seck and face an sides, nearly destroying the sight of one also on my right arm. Doctors said it was

Worst Case of Sc are ago I began to take I a. Gradually I found that the sort mining to beal. I kept on till I be tottles, ten dellarm! Just think's turn I got for that investment. A per cent? Yes, many thoman past 4 years I have and no sores.

, I could do no work. I to any strong enough to o de to Hood's Sarangarille. "Songle W. Tunan re," Saratora County, N. T.

TWO APOSTLES.

Leading Exponents of Free Trade and Protection to Speak Here.

Gov. McKinley's Arguments Will Be Answered by Henry George.

THE AUTHOR OF THE NEW TARIFF LAW AND HIS STATE TOUR.

Programme Arranged for Gov. McKinley by the Republican Leaders-To Begin at Macon To-Morrow Morning-Back Flatform Speeches to Be the Order-loard of Revision Reaching for the Bogus Voters-Notes.

"McKinley's triumphal tour of Missouri," as Chairman J. H. Bothwell of the State Republican Committee puts it, commences early to-morrow morning. At 9 o'clock to-night Gov. McKinley leaves Chicago in a

sariy to morrow morning. At 9 o'clock tonight Gov. McKinley leaves Chicago in a
special train of two coaches, accompanied
by Mrs. McKinley. National Committeeman
R. C. Kerens and daughters, Col. F. W.
Schaurte, Chairman J.H. Bothwell of the State
Republican Committee, Col. A. O. Dawes of
the State Committee and C., B. & Q. system
and others. The special will reach Macon,
Mo., at 6:30 o'clock, when breakfast will be
taken. There the special will be met by
Gen. George H. Shields, S. G. Brock and
other Federal officeholders, in addition to
Col. D. P. Dyer, President J. H. Harkless of
the State Republican League, ex-Congressman Sidney E. Mudd of Maryland and exGov. W. C. 1300 of Ohlo.

"THE WESTERN RUN.

Gov. McKinley's first speech will be made
at this place. He will speak from the rear
platform for fitteen minutes, and the train
will then make a flying trip to Brookfield,
where it arrives at 8 o'clock, After that
stops will, be made at Chillicothe at 9:10;
Breckinridge, 10; Hamilton, 10:30; Cameron,
II; St. Joseph, 12, and Kansas City, 2 p. m. Between stoppins places the special will run
between forty and fifty miles an hour. At
each place the anthor of the famous
tariff messure which bears his name
will make speeches of from ten to twenty
minutes' duration. At Kansas City he will
make the longest address. He will be met
there by all the Republican clubs and escorted to a hall, where he will speak a couple
of hours on the tariff, money and other
questions. Leaving Kansas City the special

Meeting in the Ninth Ward.

"Meeting in the Ninth Ward."

Meeting in the Ninth Ward. of hours on the tariff, money and other s. Leaving Kansas City the special will make a flying trip to Leavenworth, Kan., where Gov. McKinley will speak the same evening. The train will be sidetracked until an early hour Tuesday rning, when a flying run will e made back to Kansas City. Leaving there
etween 7 and 8 the first stop will be made
t Warrensburg. After that short speeches
vill be made at Sedalia, Tipton, California,
efferson City. Chamois, Hermann, Washigton and Pacific.

Ington and Pacific.

The train is scheduled to arrive here at 5:80 Tuesday evening. Gov. McKinley will take support at the Lindell and at \$0'clock he will be on the stage at Exposition Music Hall ready for a two hours' tariff discourse. The schedule on the Missouri Pacific train as arranged by Secretary Bothwell, is as follows:

Warrensburg, 9:80 a. m.

Tipton, 11:20 a. m.

California, 11:55 a. m.

Jefferson City, 12:50 p. m.

Chamois, 1:50 p. m.

Chamols, 1:50 p. m. on, 8:30 p. m.

Washington, 8:30 p. m.
Pacific, 4:10 p. m.
St. Louis Union Depot, 5:30 p. m.
It was arranged yesterday to drop off speakers at a number of these places to keep up the enthusiasm that McKinley's presence is expected to arouse. Gen. George H. Snields will be left at Macon, ex-Congressman Sidney E. Mudd of Maryland at Brockfield, S. G. Brock at Chillicothe, R. E. Lewis of Clinton, Mo., at Breckinridge, J. H. Harkless at Cameron, Col. D. P. Dyer and Col. David Murphy at Warrensburg and ex-Cov. Lyon of Ohio at Jefferson City, Gen.

R.E. Lewis of Clinton, Mo., at Breckinridge, J. H. Harkless at Cameron, Col. D. P. Dyer and Col. David Murphy at Warrensburg and ex Gov. Lyon of Ohio at Jenerson City. Gen. Shields has arranged to meet the train at Sedalla, where he will speak. He will make the run direct from Macon, where he speaks to morrow morning.

"HEMERICIAL RESULTS EXPECTED.

The State Republican Committee has instructed the committeemen in all the towns where the train will stop to turn the party out in full force, with plenty of brass bands, banners and flowers. The train will be artistically decorated from the pilot of the locomotive back to the guard rails of the rear coach. National Committeeman Kerens is counting much on McKinley's tour and thinks it will addimaterially to the vote for Warner and the Republican ticket generally in Missouri. It was on this representation, that Gov. McKinley consented to put in two full days in the State.

HEMEL OFFICE WILL REPLY.

W. B. Addington and other officers of the Single Tax League are working to have Henry George, the distinguished single tax and free trace advocate speak here next Thursday Instead of Friday evening. Telegrams were sent to him yesterday but up to late last evening no replies were received. Mr. George was invited to come here and speak under the auspices of the Business Men's Democratic Club and the Single Tax League. The officers of the latter organization want him here as soon as possible after Gov. McKinley speaks to reply to the ultra protection arguments of the Ohio man. A reply by Mr. George to Gov. McKinley's speech would prove very interesting, and whether he speaks here Thursday or Friday the great single tax and free trade advocate will no doubt have something to say on the remarks of the protectionist priest. The Single Tax League hore very interesting make more than one speech in this city.

Revising the Lists. e board met yesterday afternoon in Re-der of Voters Carlisle's office and though here were many reports ready for consider othing was done besides striking off names that could not be verified in three precincts of the Twenty-seventh Ward. Records: Carlisle told the board that he had consulted with the City Attorney and had seen informed that Sunday did not count as one of the six revising days. This decision, he said, would give the board tomorrow and Tuesday to revise and the six day following to review the work. The board spent about an hour discussing law points and then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when lists containing thousands of uames will be handed in "The revisers in the First, Second, Third, Pitteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-fourth Wards have discovered several thousand bogus registrations, and these will be erased to-morrow and Tuesday. This work will be continued Tuesday. In many cases the precinct canvassers have found blocks of ten and as many matteenty negroes registered from yacant lots, warehouses and unoccupied houses and stables. These discoveries explain the recent heavy negro registration and the arrival of so many strange colored men in the city. precincts of the Twenty-seventh

and the arrival of so many strange colored man in the city.

Therdsmith, J. A. Gernez and Theodore Asboroft, who are watching the revision as the agents of the Republican City Committee, fear that the Democrats have a scheme on foot to strike off thousands of names and defer their publication until it is too late to have them reflistated. This same vigilance till wiss that one or two of the men appointed by Recorder Carlisle as Republicans are Democrats in disguise. While the Republican Committee seems all worked upower the revision and has put on a guard, the Democratic organization is setting as though antirety unconcerned. The Re-

One of the first measures to come before the Legislature next winter is a bill to prevent corrupt practices in elections. The late Senator Sparks introduced such a meas ure at the last session, but it never got out of committee. Believing the time now ripe for such an enactment, the Civil Service Reform Association of Missouri will introduce the Sparks bill with such modifications as reflection has suggested. An abstract of this measure is appended:

tion has suggested. An abstract of this measure is appended:

The evils which it is intended to correct by this bill are: Bribery at elections, whether by means of money-or other corrupt inducements: the use of money or other corrupt inducements: the use of the constant of the constant

Meeting in the Ninth Ward. The Ninth Ward Cleveland and Stone Club nad a grand rally and flag-raising at Thirteenth street and Wyoming avenue last night. About 8 o'clock the members of the club, numbering about 200, assembled in the Wigwan at the above assembled in the Wigwan at the above named streets, and headed by Brosch's Band marched to Geyer and Jefferson avenues where they met the members of the Twentythird Ward Democratic Club and returned with them to the Ninth Ward headquarters. There were about 300 men in line each bearing a torch, and upon arriving at Thirteenth street and Wyoming avenue the national flag was raised and the usual salute given.

The crowd then repaired to the wigwam when the meeting was called to order by Mr. A. C. Harrison, president of the club. Three cheers were given for the various Democratic candidates, and then the following speakers addressed the meeting: Gus V. R. Mechin, Jesse McDonald, Walter F. McEntire, A. N. De Menil and others.

The uniform of the club consisted of a white helmet, white shirt with blue shied and dark pants. The membership roll shows a list of 375 names, and, considering that the Ninth Ward is acknowledged to be a Republican ward, the showing made last night was very creditable. The officers of the club are: A. C. Harrison, President; T. M. Dalton, Secretary; O. N. Littell, Captain, and Charles M. Maher and P. Gebhardt, Lieutenants. named streets, and headed by Brosch's Band

Doesn't Mean Lost Votes.

Pretty soon the newspapers that print the proceedings of the Board of Revision will proceedings of the Board of Revision will begin to publish long lists of names struck, off the voting lists, and hundreds of men, seeing their names in the lists will either rush up to the City Hall to be reinstated or stay at home on election day, believing that they have been deprived of their votes through the blundering of revisers. The fact is, that not one in ten of the names published as struck off the lists by the Board of Revisers represents a lost vote, and it is by no means correct to suppose that the names are either those of fraudulent voters or legal voters put on the list for voting by mistake. Most of the names represent dead people and duplicate registrations. If you have transferred your name during this registration period, for instance, your name will appear on the list with your old address, to be struck off. The legal voter who looks over this list need be alarmed only when he sees his name printed there with his present address.

"Up to this time we have seen very little of the fraudulent negro registration of which there has been so much talk," said Q.F. Guthrie, the Fourteenth Ward reviser, yes terday. "All I have seen has been one silp that showed that a negro had registered from a vacant lot." begin to publish long lists of names struck

Dr. Richardson Wants Votes. Dr William C Richardson, the Republican adopted a campaign circular that is causing some comment. With a fac simile of his signature attached, it reads as follows:

Having accepted the nomination for public Administrator, and realizing that a "Public office is a public trust," I respectfully solicist the support of my friends and the public

I take the Hiberty to send you herewith some of my cards, and ask that you kindly distribute them among

cards, and ask that you kindly distribute them among your friends.

It will be seen that Dr. Richardson does not state what party has nominated him, and it will also be observed that he quotes ex-President Cleveland's celebrated declaration concerning a public office. The friends of G. V. R. Mechin, the Democratic candidate, say that this is a clever scheme to catch the votes of Democrats and they are working to counteract its effects.

Republican Meeting in St. Lonis. The Republicans of the Tenth Congressiona

District held an enthusiastic meeting last evening at Turner Hall. Prior to the meeting evening at Turner Hall. Prior to the meeting there was a torchlight procession, in which the various uniformed clubs of the district participated. After marching through mud almost ankledeep they were escorted to Turner Hall, where they were addressed by Dr. Richard Bartholdt, Hoa, Wm. Kinsey, John Pohlman, Dr. Richardson, Frank Bond, E. O. Stanard and others. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Twenty-Sixth Ward Democracy.

The Young Democracy of the Twenty-Sixth Ward held a rousing meeting at Easton and Prairie avenues last evening. Speeches were made by Chester H. Krum, F. H. McCabe, Ben Clarke and Pat Stead. The meeting was to have been held in a hall, but the immense crowd made adjournment to the street nec-essary.

Young Democracy's Meeting. The Young Democracy will meet next Monday night at Uhrig's Cave Hall and will be addressed by the following speakers: Gov. Francis, Given Gampbell, Congressman Cobb, Congressman O'Neill, Hon. E. C. Kehr. The State and City Central Committees have authorized the meeting and all the Democratic clubs in the city are invited to attend.

Political Notes.

The Tenth District Congressional Committee

BANKRUPT SALE OF JAPANESE GOODS!

PETERSON& HOMES

516 Locust Street,

Having purchased at an Immense Sacrifice the stock of Japanese Crockery and Art Porcelain of the Japanese Store under Pope's Theater, on corner of Olive and Ninth street, we now offer same at prices never heard of in the United States.

Fine Japanese Paper Napkins, in handsome colors. worth \$1.00 per 100; our price,

40 Cents

Empanamanamanamanamanamana

per 100.



A genuine Kisha Blue

Mustard, beautiful gold

and blue, worth \$1 each.

25c each



Japanese Creamers. Japanese Creamers. blue and gold, red and gold, in new decora-tions. Handsome styles, worth 50c each.





All of the above styles of Genuine Japanese Teapots, in most elegant decorations, rainbow colors and blue, gold-trimmed, with bamboo handles, large size, each 250. The above Teapots are worth in any market 75c to \$1.00 each—our price, 250 each.

A genuine Canton Blue Bowl, suitable for oatmeal,

cracked wheat or soup; worth 35c each.

loc each



ONLY SI Each

A genuine Kaga Chocolate Pot, large size, in beautiful red and lace gold, worth \$5. Our price, All for Less Than 25 Cents on the Dollar.



NA genuine Kaga Mustard, ele

gant gold lace and red color,

25c each

worth \$1.

Pure China Plates, 8½ inches in diame ter, with assorted colored borders and Hand-Painted Decorations and Gold Lines thand-painted assorted fruit and flower traced on Ridges. These Plates are worth Cannelle Fruit Plates in Pure China inches in diameter, with as-land-Painted Decorations and Gold Lines sorted Colored Border and Handcenters, worth \$3.75 per dozen; our price, \$4.50 per dozen; our price \$1.75 Per Doz. \$1.80 Per Doz.



Decorated Fruit Saucers, 6 Painted Fruit Center, worth \$2.75 dozen; our price

\$1.20 Per Doz.



Sherwood Tea Pot Stands in Wire Holder, sold everywhere 75c each;

450 Each



Blue and Gold Lace Individual Butters, a beautiful specimen of Fine China, worth

35c doz

Diamond Table Tum-blers, full Crystal and finest make, worth \$12 per dozen; our price 86 Per Doz.

Every Dinner, Tea and Chamber Set in the house will be offered at absolutely. discount prices.

Silver-Plated Ware, such as Knives, Forks and Spoons, lower than any house in St. Louis.

Lamps in Banquet, Piano and Table Styles exceedingly low figures for the next 10 days.

Art Pottery from every wellknown maker in the world can be bought of us at from 25 to 50 per cent less than our competitors.



No. 2.



















Our offer on hand-made full flint and clear crystal Table Tumblers, finely etched and engraved, for \$1.00 Per Dozen still holds good for the coming week. We have 15 different styles to select from, of which the above eight patterns are only samples.

PETERSON & HOMES, 516 Locust St.

night at Concordia Turner Hall at which Mr. Edw. C. Kehr, the candidate from that district, will address the meeting.

George S. Tourville has handed in his petition and he will run as an independent candinate for the State Legislature in the Fourth District, composed of the Fourth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth wards.

The Seventh Ward Democratic Club will have a faily and flag raising at Eleventh and Soulard streets to morrow night. Among those who have been invited to address the meeting are: Jeff Pollard, F. M. Estes, A. N. De Menil, Frank Zitka, Nelson Sommers, G. V. R. Mechin and Jesse McDonald.

De Nenli, Frank Zitka, Nelson Sommers, G. V. R. Mechin and Jesse McDonald.

Mr. Charles F. Becktold, who was nominated for the State Senatorship from the Twenty-ninth Senatorial District, has informed Mr. A. N. De Menli, Chairman of the Committee, that he will not run. Mr. De Menli has called a special meeting for Tuesday night next to nominate some one to fill the vacancy on the ticket.

The Democrats of the Nineteenth Ward had a raily inthe wigawn at Twenty-third and chestnut streets last night. The hall was well filled with Democrats of all ages and varieties. Attorney Cunningham was the chafrman of the meeting and introduced the orators. R. H. Murphy, Maj. O. F. Guthrie, Thomas Watts, Judge Vance and Chester H. Krum delivered addresses. They spoke of the National, State and local tickets and made the obnoxious tariff the burthen of their remarks. A keg of beer was tapped at adjournment.

Actions Speak Louder Than Words.

From Puck. Singleton: "Women must often feel like swearing, but they don't dare to do it." Doubleday: "They don't, eh? If scolding the servants and spanking the baby to relieve one's feeling isn't a form of profanity

Scriptural Authority.

treet & Smith's Good News.

Teacher: ''In what part of the Bible is it taught that a man should have only one wife?"
Little boy: "I guess it's the part that says no man can serve two masters."

JOHN HARRISON LAFLOLETTE.

A Man of Mystery With a Penchant for Sudden Disappearances.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Oct. 22.—"Is John Harrison John Harrison Laflolette?" This is a question which is now predominant in the minds of the people of Cooke County. The so-called John Harrison was until Sept. 5 last one of Cooke County's most prominent citizens, and his friends almost made him County Treasurer, but they failed, and shortly thereafter John Harrison suddenly and mysterionsly disappeared, as was told in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of the next day. His disappearance was a nine-days wonder and them almost forgotten about until a few days ago, when some startling revelations were made.

shortly thereafter John Harrison suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, as was told in the Sundar Post-Disparded of the next day. His disappearance was a nine-days wonder and then almost forgotten about until a few days ago, when some startling revelations were made. There is excellent reason for believing that not only is he an adept in the art of disappearing as if dissolved into mist, but that he is a bigamist, and if this is true he can also be charged with "sailing under a false name." In the fall of 1871 the people of Putnam County, Ind., were much wrought up over the sudden and unaccountable disappearance of John Harrison La Flolette, who was a very prominent stockman of that section, and reputed very wealthy. He always carried a large roll of money, and when he disappeared an exhaustive search was made on the theory that he was murdered, but skilled detectives and money were unavailing. Their combined powers could find not the slightest trace. About four years ago John Porch, a farmer living about twenty miles from here, accidentally met Harrison Mr. Porch was instantaneous. The next time Mr. Porch wrote back to his Indiana relatives he casually remarked that he had accidentally met John H. La Follette, Ellijah Grantham, whose siste La Follette, and married, heard of this and hastened to Toxas at once to find his long-lost brother-in-law. Mr. Grantham came directly to this city and hired a conveyance and guide to take him to Harrison's home, when he knocked at Harrison's door a lady met him and, answering his query said her husband had gone to town, but would return in the evening. Grantham,

From the Baltimore News. A curious argument in favor of cremation is found in the poetic sentiment of the man whose legacy to his sweetheart was a simple rosebush. He willed that his ashes be placed in a jar, which is to be buried in such a fashion that the roots of the bush will grow down into it. In time this poet's sweetheart will pluck roses that have sprung from her dead lover's remains. A beautiful sentiment, provided the maiden does not wed the other fellow before the ash-rose blooms. A curious argument in favor of cremation

Pedestrians Are Made, Not Born.

From Judge.

She: "You say that you are not fond of walking?"
He: "No; I fairly detest it."
She: "And yet you tell me that you are seriously thinking of studying for the

Probably Appropriate in His Case.

Kingley: "I hear you have named your yacht after your wife."
Ringo:: "Yes."
Kingley: "What is the name?"
Hingo: "The Turner."

A GRAND PIZZIE

Chicago's Big Bicycle Tournament Turns Out a Dismal Failure.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 22.-Zimmerman, the hampion, was present but did not ride during the Chicago Cycling Club's bicycle tourney at Washington Park to-day and Friday. Trials of famous wheelmen against trotters and pacers were advertised, but die not take place. Furious and exciting dashes Johnson and other notable riders were programmed, but were not seen. The tour-nament ended to-day, a grand fizzle throughout. Nearly all of the great bicyclists of the out. Nearly all of the great bicyclists of the country, except Windle were on hand to furnish material for the best series of events scheduled during the entire season. The result was the tamest meeting of the year. Patrons of the sport were none too severe in their adverse criticism, and the decision of almost every event was accompanied by hisses, the meaning of which could not be mistaken. Somebody or something was to blame for turning an event of fare promise into a most extraordinary failure. The one bright spot was the breaking of the triplet record.

On Friday Bunker. Merritt and Winship

The one bright spot was the breaking of the triplet record.

On Friday Bunker, Merritt and Winship role half a mile in 59s., and yesterday, under less favorable circumstances, they cut the record i 1-5s. In a run of a mile against Githens, Bliss and Bennett, the mile being done in 2m. 191-5s. A sample of the "racing" is shown by the summary of the half-mile sprint in which Lumsden won a heat in 1:98-5 and Davis the race in im. 44s. Rhodes repeated victories over Lumsden, who has disdained hitherto to consider Rhodes in his class, was the principal thing of consequence to wheelmen. The events were as follows:

1:19m. 3-5s.; second by Lumsden in 1:09m. 1-5s and final by Davis in 1:44m. Rhodes, second

THE CHAMPIONSHIP SERIEL

Cleveland's Title to Championship Hon-The injustice of the double championship season has been demonstrated by the present series between Boston and Cleveland. On the result of the season's work Boston was entitled to the championship by a lead of ten games, but the idea of splitting the season gave the Clevelands a title to a position to which they had no claim. The play-off has decided the right of the Bostons beyond a shadow of a doubt. Five games have been playeds of ar, the result being one tie game and four victories for the bean-eaters. Though the scores were close the Bostons have outplayed the opponents from the start. The injustice of the double championship

PETER JACKSON EN ROUTE.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING JOSEPH PULITZER, President,

TERMS OF THE DAILY. postage paid, every afternoon and th (delivered by carrier Bunday edition, by mail, per year. 200
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All business or new letters or telegrams should be

POSTAGE. DOMESTIC

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

FORTY PAGES.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1892. Weather forecast for thirty-six hours

seginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri showers; colder. Rain has fallen in the lower Ohio Valley st half of Missouri, Arkansas, Okla boms, Indian Territory and Northern Texas, more than an inch being reported from Ab-ne, Tex., Fort Smith, Ark., and Springfield, Mo. of high pressure covers the Northwesecompenied by low temperatures. ture is below freezing in Montana, W. ine, the Dakotas, and as far south as Central Ne-Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning as a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Showers; colder.

Lar's yeawl louder .- [Old Pretender

THE Four Courts ring pulls the noses both parties.

BALMON has given a definite meaning the phrase small fry politics.

Eggs are softer than the stones by Republican mobs in Indiana.

THERE are handsome gifts for those who choose to take them in the POST-DISPATCH

UNCLE JERRY RUSK is predicting the re-election of Mr. Harrison. All the Cabinet officers have to do that.

IT is natural that the Republicans should fall back upon the currency as a desperate resort. It pulled them through in 1880

CHAIRMAN SALMON was put on the State Campaign Committee as a friend of Col. Stone, but he has not acted in that capacity of late.

Gov. FLOWER says New York owes much to the development of the West. The farmers of Kansas and Nebraska agree with him feelingly.

THE Republican party, having found that there is no profit in dead war issues, has gone still farther back to wild-cat days for an issue still deader.

ANOTHER offset to Judge Gresham has been discovered. A prominent Republican of Indiana announces that he will not leave the grand old party.

THE local Democracy is heavily handicapped by the apathy of the City Central Committee and the pernicious activity of the State Campaign Committee.

EX-SPEAKER REID'S two speeches would have more persuasion in them were it not known that it took a great quantity of persuasion to get him to make them,

HONORE MERCIER, late Premier of the Province of Quebec, is on trial for embezglement. He neglected to study the life and acts of ex-Treasurer Quay of Pennsyl-

Gov. FLOWER has a blunt fourless we of speaking and acting which is the mark of an honest man. He seems to have studied the career of Grover Cleveland to ome purpose.

It is a pity perhaps to disturb the feeling of self-satisfaction with which America regards herself, but it must be whispered that all is not as it should be in this great country of ours.

DR. DEPEW represents the Mayflower people as saints, and works in the slaver on Virginia. The doctor should read up a little on the transactions of his saints with the untutored red man.

THE murder of the captain of an Indiana ocratic club at a Democratic meeting publicans is rather worse than anything that happened to Gen. Weaver and Mrs. Lease in Georgia.

INDIANIANS are thinking of adopting the Michigan plan of choosing electors. This would take the rotten State out of the doubtful list and destroy the presidential pretension of small-bore politicians in

ANDREW CARNEGIE is talking again, this time giving advice to the workmen at mantled brewery or a farm covered with a ing. The Populist party, which is posing Homestead. He congratulates them on growing mortgage. the appointment of Mr. Schwab, the new The trouble with this ourious per- trip to Missouri before the election and W. S. Shirk, the Republican candidate

as seriously as he takes himself. The orkmen at Homestead do not care for kindness but hanker after justice, which pharisee and his lackeys. But they will get it.

THE startling charge comes from Nash rille that Gov. Buchanan sold out to the Republican National Committee for \$10,000. Gov. Buchanan, however, has not been seen, and he is entitled to a hearing before judgment is passed.

Casy wheat sold in St. Louis vesterday at 86%, the lowest price it has ever touched in this market. On the same date four years ago, just before Harrison was elected President, wheat was worth \$1.08 a bushel in this market. The 41 cents difference shows what protection has done for the farmer.

ONE of the most attractive features of to-day's paper is the Christmas prize coupon which is printed elsewhere. It will seen from the accompanying explanation that eash prizes amount of \$1,000 will be distributed to those collecting and sending in the largest number of coupons by Dec. 22. The offer affords the reader of the Post-Disparch an easy and pleasant way to make handsome sums for their Christmas purses.

It appears from Gen. Sickles' explana tion that his so-called eulogy of President Harrison was only a complimentary reference to his career as a soldier and his character as a comrade. The compliment was well buttered with flattery, but as the General points out it ought not to be taken as an indersement of the President's political character. Gray-haired veterans should not be held too strictly to accoun when they slop over.

THE following is one of the resolutions adopted by the Washtenaw County (Mich.) Republican Convention

We condemn the doctrine of free trade a set forth in the Chicago Democratic platform and denounce the advocates of the doctrine as either office-holders, office seekers or university professors who want to buy books without paying duty on them.

This is an injustice to the professors. Don't they know that the foreign author or publisher pays the duty?

WATCHING NEW YORK LEADERS.

Republicans who insist that Hill and the Tammany leaders will knife Mr. Cleveland in New York do not credit these able politicians with sense enough to keep themnot know the temper of the mass of Democrats with reference to themselves and the campaign in New York is incredible.

The feeling of the Democracy of the subject. The suspicious resentment treated at Chicago was as nothing to the unutterable indignation which any treachery or even damaging apathy on the part of Hill and his friends in the New York election would arouse. Their hope of maintaining any stand in the party depends upon their carrying New York. Should the State be lost through no fault of theirs, they would find it a gigantic knows that New York is more Democratic than it ever was and that conditions are favorable to Democratic success. This has been affirmed by the men who are held accountable for the election in the State Defeat in New York under any circumstruction every leader of the anti-Cleveland Democratic forces in the State. The voice of New York's machine would be the other hand victory would nourish the ambitions of the New York leaders.

The eyes of the Democracy are fixed upon and if they are not blind dolts they know it.

THE CAMPAIGN OF IDIOCY.

The following letter has been received at this office from a prominent nincompoop in the Republican party whose idiocy can not be doubted, and whose name and address is at the service of anyone who would like to see a political freak:

To the Editor of the Post- Dispatch:
I have 50 cents that I would like to invest in a New Missouri. The prospectus is glittering, but I want to be sure of realizing a fortune on the investment, which I can only d if the Poor Old Missouri which I have read so much about in Republican newspapers becomes the New Missouri which Mai. Warner

Yours Respectfully.

your best judgment, and oblige

This presents a fair sample of the balderdash which distinguishes the Warner campaign, but we can not refrain from indulg ing in a few remarks on the subject. We advise the writer not to invest in "Poor on a new Missouri. The new Missouri of hatters. Warner promise is a myth. The glittering prospectus is part of a political green goods scheme. We advise him not to invest his 50 cents at all, but to keep it in his sock. If he entrusts himself with it he will cergo to Kansas and buy an idle and dis-

erintendent, and tells them they will making money on the New Missouri duced' to serve its purpose by placing upon work for a "kinder and abler mas- scheme. He might invest his 50 cents in a its Supreme Court ticket the name of Judge

on is that he thinks the world takes him make a profit on the Republican coloniza- and salaried attorney of the Missouri tion committee, but he must provide for Pacific Railway. In order that the ring getting out of the State again. He is too might be safe on the Democratic side, narrow-minded to live under Democratic Judge Shirk used all of his inthey know they won't get from this smug | rule and would occupy the place of a better citizen who can find excellent investments and abundant prosperity in Grand Old Missouri, and who is capable of appreciating the blessings of personal liberty and honest, economical government.

REID ON BAYONET ELECTIONS.

It should be remembered that the Nev York Tribune, Col. Whitelaw Reid's paper, at a time when the Lodge Force bill nd the McKinley Tariff bill were both pending insisted that the Republicans in Congress ought to give precedence to the Lodge bill for the reason that it carried within it the possibility of a dezen higher tariff bills.

Now in his letter accepting the Republican nomination for Vice-President, this same Whitelaw Reid thus threatens us anew with the force bill:

its chief, as they were its most interested, opponents, now begin to wish it revived to protect them from being themselves counted other day in Alabama-by their own white

In these words the Republican nominee for Vice-President apparently insists that nothing in President Harrison's letter shall be construed as an abandonment of the effort to foist Federal control of both Federal and State elections upon us.

It will be observed that Mr. Reid ever sists that the Democratic opponents the Lodge bill are now regretting that Federal control was not applied by its enactment to their recent State election in Alabama in which no Federal office or policy at all was in any way involved.

The idea of centralizing the control of all elections in the hands of the powers that be at Washington is distinctly avowed for the whole Republican party by its nominee for the Vice-Presidency!

And yet they tell us that this idea is abandoned. They told us the same thing pending the elections of 1890. After the election the whole power of the party and the administration was exerted to drive that bill through Congress. All this yowling about wild-cat banks cannot make the people deaf to the continued Republican advocacy of a bill which, if enacted, would surround every ballot-box in the United States with something worse than a thousand wild cats.

THE RIGHT TO GO BAREHEADED

An unfortunate Englishman, who like selves out of the fire. That they should to do as he pleases, writes to a London paper to complain that his neighbors won't let him go bareheaded. He does not assign any reason for his singular preference but simply says he likes it. His ountry is most intense on this neighbors, however, think he is cracked because nobody would do what nobody with which Hill and his friends were else does unless there is something wrong with his morals or his "intellex."

The ground occupied by the poor man' persecutors is that held by "the great compact majority" the world over. It may be a very foolish thing to go bareheaded, but it hardly justifies active warfare against him. Silent contempt or pity would be more in keeping with the size o the sin. But the world loves the usua task to avert the party's condemnation and resents the odd or original as an afand the slightest proof of their unfaithful- front to its common moral sense, which inness would bring upon them a whirlwind deed, it is. The majority demands uniformity and conformity on pain of its displeasure, sometimes expressed by a with- debt, or even carry off her blue-eyed boy, the volley of brickbats, as in this case of the hatless Englishman. To the average man she would be in repudiating her morality is nothing but usuality, if a word bill. Seventy-five thousand dollars is a good and they will have to answer for the result. | may be coined to denote the idea, and any departure from accustomed practices is destances, whether it caused the defeat of nounced as a sign of dissatisfaction which Mr. Cleveland or not, would mark for de- has its root in lunacy or vicious character.

It is a curious fact too that this hatred of oddity is strongest in Democratic com munities like England and the United treated with scorn and contempt in the States, where the right to "do as one next National Democratic convention. On pleases' is supposed to have been won by centuries of conflict. Intolerant sentiment is as strong among us as intolerant laws were among our great-grandfathers. The Mr. Hill and his friends in this campaign Democracy is so well satisfied with what it has achieved that it doubts whether the future can improve upon the past, and hence tends to a conservatism and conventionalism which, to the man who would go bareheaded, are grand and gloomy.

> Every one admits that change must come But it must not come to-day. Some other day, usually located in the far future, is always fixed upon for the simultaneous adoption by every one of the idea which now impertinently or insolently asks for entertainment. When the great compact majority makes up its mind to go bareheaded then the hatters may retire from business, for it will then be sinful for the minority to go covered, and the Englishman who suffered from brickbats will get monument and a line in the catalogue of heroes. But he will not be here then.

It is all very strange and hard to understand. The only conclusion possible is that one should not try to get the start of the world. Don't go bareheaded. Let Old Missouri'' with the hope of realizing your neighbor across the way boycott the

THE railroad ring has successfully played the same trick in the matter of the Supreme Court contest that the Four Courts combine worked in the Circuit Attainly lose it. If he must invest it let him torneyship. It also is prepared eatch the coon coming and as the foe of monopoly, corporate aggres There is one way and one way only of sion and the money power has been "in-

fluence to have Sherwood nominated. With Sherwood on the Democratic ticket and Shirk on the Republican and Populist tickets, the railroad ringsters doubtless feel that they can laugh at popular indignation. The glee of the ringsters may be turned into mourning, however, if the honest citizens choose to vote right.

THE courtesies of the occasion prevented any of the orators of the World's Fair dedication from telling the truth. What is the true significance of the White City built on the shores of Lake Michigan? If it means anything it means that the people of the world are to bring their products, the work of their hands and brains to learn of each other, to promote commerce and mutual properity and comfort by exchange. Yet this object of the Exposition is made a hollow mockery by the protectve policy which shuts off each nation from every other, limits its wealth to its own resources and throttles commerce. From the Republican standpoint the Exposition is a farce and the promotion of its object a disastrous policy.

MR. WATTERSON made a great speech at Chicago on Friday, but he also did more; he corrected a historical error that has peen prevalent ever since the middle of the seventeenth century. He speaks of those Englishmen who "struck the coast a little lower down, calling their haven of rest after the great republican commoner, and founding by Hampton Roads a race of heroes and statesmen." Until Mr. Watterson corrected the error, it was the general supposition that the "great republican commoner" was named John Hampden. Historians and encyclopedists will be thankful to Col. Watterson for correcting the orthographic blunder into which they all have fallen.

It is alleged by the Republicans that the Miner law was suggested and drafted by ex-Senator Jones of Florida, who is an inmate of a retreat for the insane near Detroit. Mr. Jones, when not possessed with the idea that he is persecuted by the British Government, is said to be perfectly clear-headed. It is very sad, if true, that the Republicans have been knocked out by a crazy man. Many of them, however, have for a long time shared Mr. Jones' hallucination and believed themselves in danger of being persecuted by the British

SOME of the bills contracted by the Harison National Committee in 1888 have not yet been paid and it is said that Chairman Carter refused to take charge of the campaign this year unless enough was guaraned to prevent a similar scandal. This was a wise course. The committeemen are personally responsible and as Mr. Carter is not a rich man it will be disagreeable in case of defeat. It is one of the possibilities that the grand old party will be so nearly destroyed that its obligations will be worthless and a dead party is as void of asets as a turnip of blood.

Tur sympathies of pretty unmarried me of moderate or inadequate means are un-doubtedly with the New York man who marfortune of \$100,000. If she withheld from him seize upon her stocks and bonds to secure drawal of friendship and sometimes by a offspring of husband No. 1? When a rich she is no more justified in violating it than deal of money to withhold from a de husband accustomed to expending whatever man's love may well be doubted when she refuses to perceive that she is in duty, as well as in law, bound to pay up.

It is asserted by an author who professes to know all about Mars, that marriages on that planet are not permitted until there is a vacancy in the population. This regulation may do well enough for Mars, but on this planet it would not work well. The ardent der the laws of Mars how long would it be be fore he would create a vacancy in the population and get himself into the Cris scarcely say to his sweetheart, "Dear Julia, old Flicker didn't die last night, and the doclonger." The time will never come, down here, when Cupid will be willing to wait or Death's slow motions.

THE conversation between two angry Cin cinnatians is described as "so heated in its character that the paint on the ceiling began to blister and the goldfish in an acharium were done to a turn." Was it a Cincinnati conversation that inspired the poet when h

Bright-eyed fancy, hovering o'az, Scatters from her pictured urn Thoughts that breathe and words that burn.

THE numerous high and expensive woode walls that have been raised in the wester pects and baffle curious eyes, may yet b made profitable. As bill-boards they migh bring their owners a pretty little income and the big pictures in red and blue and black would prove very catching in case the owns

WHEN a Philadelphian has been on a "high he tells the Judge that he ha 'had the rams." This is a very good description. When a Philadelphian starts in to enjoy himself nobody attempts to count | Loti for a seat some time ago.

BELVA LOCKWOOD says that Woodhull is izen of Great Britain, and that the Wood hull nomination is a fake. Belva is the m roman, that is-for whom the America

THE Canadian Indians are in a state of th

are two new-born infants a great squal

"How rue literary efants are dropping off!" exclaims the Philadelphia Times. Don't lespair, Times. Haven't you heard that

EX-SENATOR INGALLS' health is bad again t is enough to break down any reti tatesman to contemplate those whisters

Mr. KANGGEGALCHOOD of the Esquimo co

newspapers do not get his name in right. ived of men. And that is right. Isn't he al ways saying, "Going! going! gone!"

NAT GOODWIN Is said to have won \$5,000 a fare in Louisville. He is "a gilded fool" if he doesn't quit at that.

THE increase in passenger rates will make the scalpers still bigger Indians.

Quay and Martin.

From the New York WORLD.

It is announced that Senator Matt Quay is to be installed at the Republican national headquarters alongside of Dave Martin to give direction to the closing days of the cam

repared for corruption. The Pharisees and fat-friers have supplied the money. Quay is to superintend its disbursement. This is the way the election was carried in 1888. This is the way that the Republican

managers are planning and plotting to carry The presence of Oney and Martin can have no other meaning. Neither has any reput or skill except as a political crook. Both are voting and other dishonest means of carryin ections. They are wanted here their methods are needed. They are em-

ployed to save by desperate means a desper ate cause. We do not believe they can succeed. The WORLD's exposure of Martin's character like its previous exposure of Quay's crimes has put the Republican campaign under nakes effective bribery difficult. The regis tration law renders fraud difficult. The trol of election boards by the Democrats will make the intimidation of voters difficult.

The promise is that the decent Republican who sanction the employment of Quay and Martin will this year soil their record in

from the New York Times. It will be a severe strain on the impu-dence even of John Wanamaker to ignore the proofs submitted to him of violation of the aw forbidding political assessments by postmasters in Allegany County in this State He can say, and will say, that the proofs are not such as would convict the offenders in court of law. That is true. But the evidence s such as makes the offense perfectly cer tain, and Mr. Wanamaker can easily get such as would send the offenders to State prison. If he does not do it-and he will not offenders. Nor is it any wonder, considering his own record, that he should wish to keep any man who violates the law, for part ses, out of prison. He rem

The Irish Response to Blaine's Blarner From the Catholic Sunday Union,

wanton insult to Irish manhood ever atsince the time of the "soupers. Then the poor father was led to the house of der to obtain soup to keep his children from upon us to renounce our political principles and Ford, Kerwan & Co. in fat contracts and What do they take us for? It was said to one poor fellow who went through starving family from death, that as he engood-by, God Almighty, until the potatoes

Protection Delection.

From the Philadelphia Record. A dejected Republican organ viciously re marks that "the negroes of Georgia and Florida appear to have swallowed the Dem ocratic ticket with the same greed with which they swallow a watermelon. of the colored brethren in Georgia and Florida has not been impaired in the least by swal lowing the Democratic watermelon. The ad been fed too long on the dry and decep tive husks of Republican protection

Mr. Morton "Got" Twice.

From the Chicago Times, The Vice-President of the United States happened to obstruct the pathway of one of the hired men of the dedication ball and was gruffly ordered to "git out of der way." Mr. orton has not been so discourteously treat ed since his party met in convention at Mineapolis.

Then Why Should Anybody Be Hungry From the New York Journal.

North Dakota alone can supply the hungr world with 600,000,000 bushels of wheat this

MEN OF MARK

Four million people have glready graspe

Ar the age of 18 Maurice Barrymore, the actor, was amateur champion pugilist of En-REV. NG. POORE CHEW, a native China man, 86 years old, and a graduate of the San Francisco Theological Seminary, has been ordained a minister in the Presbyterian

SECRETARY FOSTER is the thirty-first Seen tary of State, and six of his thirty predeces sors became President—Jefferson, Madison Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren an

PROBABLY the tallest G. A. R. veteran i William P. Boyne of Green County, Pa., who stands seven feet in his stockings. Dur-

second Pennsylvania Cavalry. Two VACANCIES in the French Academ and Renan, and now is the chance of a life

RICHARD VAUX of Philadelphia is proud of many achievements and of many hother heaped upon him, but of none so much a the fact that he is the only living American ever trad the honor of dancing a Queen Victoria. This famous dance occur daring the limit he many states of the limit he many states and the limit has been described in the limit has been described ch as of

REV. Dr. HENRY M. FIRED has completen account of the life of his famous brothe

PAUL SAVVALLE, 8 Montreal jou brought a spit for a queer cause against Jules Tardivel, a journalist of Quebec. Savvalle accused Tardivel of being a Methodist and of editing a Huguenot paper. The plaintiff avers that he is a Catholic and seeks a legal vindication and \$200 damages.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. BLIZABETH P. B. DAVIS, 8 - YOU outhern woman, is reckoned among the first nathematicians of this country. GEN. O. O. HOWARD, who is shortly to visit

Europe, will devote part of his time to col-MISS ABBOTT, the "Georgia Magnet," falled to attract the Swiss in Berne. She was hissed off the stage and afterward attacked

A WOMAN is on exhibition in New York wi is 8 feet 6 inches high, and a New York paper in speaking of her says: "She is tall and well formed.'

FRANCE has a population of 38,218,908, com rising about 16,000,000 families, and of these 2,000,000 have no children, while 2,000,000 have nly one child each.

MISS ALICE CHAPIN, the distinguis sculptress of animals, is at present staying at Osborne, where she is making a study for the Queen of two Spanish bullocks, the prop erty of Her Majesty.

MRS. POINGDESTRE, a Jersey lady, has jus completed her 100th year, as she was born Aug. 3, 1792. One of her sons is 72. She writes clearly without glasses, has a good memory MLLE. ROTE L'OUVERTURE, a grand daughter and the only living descendent of the great Haytian soldier, lives in the vil-lage of Soirac, France. She is 69 years old and dependent upon the annual pension of 1,552 francs paid her by the government.

THE PROPLE'S FORUM

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet

Niedringhaus and His Critics. To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

of your correspondents (one giving himself the title of "Uncle Tom") have written various articles concerning our business. One of these appeared in your issue of the 19th, and another, signed "Anti-Monopolist," on the 20th inst. These articles are all pregnant with gross misrepresentations, if not criminal lying, especially those signed "Uncle Tom. not know us personally, may really suppose

consider it due to curselves individually, and more especially to the company, to refute and correct some of the figures and conclusions which have been drawn.

In regard to enameled ware, treated upon by your 'mati-monopolist' friend, we wish to say that, of course, enameling is not new. It has been known for perhaps the last 200 years. The enameled ware patented by us, however is what is known as "grantle iron. It has been known for perhaps the instance years. The enameled ware patented by us, however, is what is known as "granite iron-ware," which in itself was new and put on the market at a reduced price, aside from its superiority in quality over all other enamels so far soid. The public, therefore, so far as granite ironware is concerned, has not been robbed, but, to the contrary, benefited. The duty on enameled wares is ouly 45 per cent advalorem. The wages paid here are from two to three times those paid by our foreign competitors. The American manufacturer could afford to make his goods in Europe—in dermany for instance—pay the American money for the time being than by manufacturing in the United States.

Germany for instance of creat deal more duty imposed and make a great deal more money for the time being than by manufacturing in the United States.

In reference to tin plate, your correspondent, "Uncle Tom," pratends to claim that the pay roil at our tin plate mills amounts to only \$2,000 per week. It is at least \$5,000 each week, and takes from 100 to 120 tons of steel billets, world \$5,000, also the result of labor (performed in the immediate vicinity of \$1. Louis) which makes the roil reach about \$5,000 per week instead of \$2,000 as stated above. The English manufacturers of the plate are to-day selfing their product at less than half the price of a few years ago. The common practice of foreign manufacturers is to endeavor to cripple and prevent a home industry. When successful they make us pay for prevent a home industry. When successful they make us pay for it in the subsequent advance in prices. This course was recommended by the Secretary of the English Tin Plate Association at their recent meeting, by still furpay advance added by ther reducing wages. Upon this exceedingly low present price the duty amounts to 75 per cent. The advance paid for all kinds of labor, however, beginning at the mine and forest, is at least 100 per cent, and many instances 100 per cent, and easily figured out by a 10-year-sid boy, that the manufacturer as such is not protected by any means, but that figured out by a 10-year-cid boy, that the manufacturer as such is not protected by any means, but that labor gets all the duty, and the manufacturers, under the present schedule of wages, add that much more to it. It is to be borne in mind that the price of American in plates at present is less than the average price for the last twelve years, and the price will be further lowered as the American manufacturers get properly under way in cheapening the present process. If in time the whole American demand is made by American manufacturers it will employ just as many people as can be hired for \$20,000,000 per annum. Since the inauguration of the sickinley bill, on tin plates alone, as shown in the above statement, there is expended in and around St. Louis for labor from \$6,000 to \$10,000 weekly. This will steadily increase, and in time we expect to see St. Louis and vicinity one of the largest tin plate and iron manufacturing centers in this country.

In summing up the whole we do not consider it just in any local paper to accept for publication, or to aid in publishing, articles derimental to home industries, while the press in other parts of the country assist in the establishment of industries, and citles and towns offer bonuses for their location.

A Neglected Sidewalk.

To the Editor of the Past-Dispatch: High and Morgan streets is impassable for anybody and the police say they have re-ported same at least ten times, and they say they can't do anything. I would like you to make a report about same. WM. VOGEL.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

BET .- W. J. Scanlan is not dead. READER. - The musician mentioned

INFORMATION.-You should keep your en ITALY.-The musician you mentioned is a GAM.—In poker the smallest straight is one headed by a five.

W. J.—There are no records giving the in-M. K.-Most of the gnarding in boxing is SUBSCRIBER. -In this State you can vote on your first papers if otherwise qualified.

ENTHUSIAST.—A number of the decisions of OLD SUBSCHIBER.—Columbus was never canonized by the Boman Catholic Church. W. P.- Tou cannot vote from your old number if you have moved since you registered

M. J. B READER -N

THINGS WISE AND OTHERWISE

Rather high praise when we ren Rather high praise when we remember that the man whose least and lowest distinction is that he wore the imperial purple of the Cæsers for twenty years, was what is called "a pagan," and that the praise comes from a high dignitary and acknowledged authority in the English Church. Quite as remarkable is the fact that Archdeacon Farrar's opinion has never been condemned as extravalant, much loss as erroneous; but, on the contrary, has been generally indersed by all those familiar with the life and character of its familiar with the life and charac subject.

I have always believed, he Marcus Aurelius has a rival and equal in the noble art of virtue in the person of his adoptive father and predecessor, the Emperor Antoninus Plus. Unfortunately he wrote nothing which has been preserved, so that, aside from historical tradition, our only re-liable knowledge of him comes through his adopted son, in the little book of "Medita-tions," which the world almost knows by leart. The portrait there drawn is as near an attain on 'this bank and shoal of time,'

can attain on "this bank and shoul of time," and that it is as true as it is beautiful, we may feel entirely sure—for the artist was incapable of either faisehood or flattery.

This good man died as he had lived—t'with out fear and without reproach. I'When, a few hours before his death, the Captain of the Imperial Guard came to him, as usual, for the watchword of the night, he gave "Resartinates," as token and evidence of the mental tranquillity with which he awaited the final scene. A photograph of his statue in the Varican Museum hangs upon my wall by the side of one of the equestrian statue of Marcus. Adrelius in the Plazza del Campidogilo. The bodies of this father and son turned to ashes 1,500 years ago; but they themselves are not dead, nor can they svor die. "A charmed life old Goodness hath." It is as immortal as the God from whom it comes.

I lately had the pleasure and the honor of making a congratulatory call upon a fady who had reached her ninety-third birthday. Such advanced age is usually accompanied with infirmities which make it far more of a burden than blessing, but this case was a wonderful exception to the rule. Sight and hearing had failed somewhat, but all other faculties, mental and physical, were seemingly perfect. In answer to my inquiry she said—with the sprightly vigor which belongs to the old French stock from whence she sprung—"I feel just as well as I tid at a." What history this venerable larg sepresents! Her father was a friend of Benjamin Franklin, by whose advice he came to America. She saw the first brick house erected in St. Louis, and the first pair of lady's shoes St. Louis, and the first pair of lady's shoes (other than moccasias) worn here, and she has seen every stage of the growth of the little frontier French village into a city of Great Valley, and half-way house between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of our republican empire. Washington was still living when she was born: Napoleon and Wellington were young men of 30, Walter Scott only 28, and Byron a lad of 11. Charles Darwin, whose discoveries have revolutionized modand Byron a lad of 11. Charles Darwin, whose discoveries have revolutionized modern thought, was not born until ten years later; and Fulton's first steamboat, which revolutionized modern traffic and travel, was not seen until seven years later, while the first railway locomotive did not appear until thirty years later. As for the electric telegraph which girdles the earth with a fiash of lightning, the electric telephone which carries the human voice a thousand miles, and the electric cars which carry humanity ries the human voice a thousand miles, and the electric cars which carry humanity five miles for 5 cents—if anybody had so much as suggested such miracles when my dear old friend was in her cradie, he would probably have been sent to a limatic anytum it jucky enough to escape a whipping as an impudent fool. The world she lives in is a very different world from the one she was born into and remembering the mayrelous changes her hinety-three years have wrought, who will dare to say that any changes in the next ninety-three years are impossible or incredible? We know what the world was in 179, and what it is in 1892, and I, for one, should be very glad to know what it will be in 1885.

Speaking of Tennyson suggests this enec be of the "blue" variety; and as for no and poetry, he knew little about them and cared considerably less. While he was Prime Minister Carlyle had stirred up Richard Monckton Milnes, then connected Government, to obtain a pension to son-who needed it in th delayed action in the matter, until Carlya finally said to him one day: "Richard Milnese on the day of judgment, when the Lordask-you why you did not get the pension for alfred Tennyson, it will not do to my the blame on your constituents; it is will be damned."

Sheridan Knowles, the popular dra Milnos approached his chief on the sui Peel frankly told him that he knew no about either Knowles or Tennyso "What!" said Milnes. "Mare you name of Sheridan Knowles on a play "No," replied Peel.

"No," was again the enswer, accompanied by a request that Miles would let him see something which Tennyson had written. Accordingly, Milessen to Sir Robert Peel the two poems of "Locksley No." I think the pension was forthcoming.

invitation to join a class for the study of Greek tragedy. Having a large amount of that most uncommon article called "common sense," and being within of a very practical turn of mind, she expressed her opinion on the subject in words something like

on the subject in words something like these:

"No; I shall not jo'n a class for the study of Greek tragedy. For those who like that sort of thing it is probably just the sort of thing it is probably just the sort of thing such people will like. As row me if all had the inclination I have nor the fline, nor can I understand now indies with the cares of house and family; on their hands, can flad islaure for such in outside occupations. I heard of one whose husband brought home a friend for disider, and when she went down to consult the cook, found that this important domestic functionary had departed some hours before—and the mistress of the mansion did not know it I have no doubt she will join the Greek tragedy class, and learn all about Eschylus, Euriptices, sophocles and the rest. Everybody by complaining nowadays about the poot quality of servants. I am satisfied that if there were better housekeepers there would be better servants. It is the build better servants; and if lafter make attaction to domestic economic as

Inn't He Regen

SPY LE CARON.

The Remarkable Story of His Life as Told by Himself.

His Close Connection With the Leading Spirits of the Clan-na-Gael

WHILE DOING DUTY AS THE SECRET AGENT OF GREAT ERITAIN.

The Picture Drawn of Bagan After Their Days of Close Friendship in Paris-How Le Caron Drew on Egan for Im portant Information-The Betrayal of Devoy and Other Irish Patriots-Fanian Baids-The Celebrated Inter view With President Johnson.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.—The autobiography of Thomas Beach, alias Henri Le Caron, will be published in this city on Monday. What ever the character of the author, he has certainly made a most interesting story. His early home in England, from which he ran away to Parts, his arrival in the United States with a change of name to Le Caron, his military career with promotion to the rank of Assistant Adjutant-General in the States Army during the civil war, his early acquaintance with Gen. O'Neill of nemory, his appointment by the British Government Secret Service as a spy in the councils of the Irish agitators in this country, his rapid promotion to the rank of Brigadier-General in the Fenian army his somewhat amusing account of the raids, and his elery of the famous interview with President Andrew Johnson, his connection with Alexander Sullivan and others, with Clan-na Gael, his intimacy with Patrick Egan, Pat-Gae, his intimety with Patrick Egan, Patrick Ford. Devoy and like prominent Irish leaders, with their theories for the freedom of Ireland by means of dynamite or other methods; in fact, a complete story of his remarkable career, all is told in the dramatic style of an accomplished sensational writer. In speaking of his early experiences as the spy in Illinois, after the second Fenian raid,

ever, when a visit from O'Neill, on his release, showed me that there was still some night left in himself and his comrades. He me to me as a matter of fact to enlist my co-operation in some work of a distinctly active character. In explanation of the posi-tion of affairs he laid before me the originals tioned affairs he laid before me the originals of a several letters to him from the Rev. W. B. O'Donahue, a young priest of Manitoba, who was at the time acting as Secretary for the notorious Riel. The correspondence gave all the details of a contemplated uprising of the half breeds in the Northwest against the Dominion authorities, and stated, to my amazement and disgust, that he—this young priest—had received permission from his archbishop—Tasche—to throw off his ecclesiastical garments and take a part therein In conclusion, O'Neill's assistance and cooperation in the attempt was sought, and, as he put it, 'anything to cripple the enemy' being his motto, he was only too eager for the fray. He had one great difficulty, however, and that was the want of arms. Knowing that a quantity remained in hiding since the second raid, he had sought to obtain possession of them, but had been referred to me as the person who had deposited them with their present custodians, and without whose permission they could referred to me as the person who had deposited them with their present custodians, and without whose permission they could not be given up. I cheerfully agreed to let him have 400 breech-loaders and ammunition and accompanied him to the points where they were, for the purpose of their delivery, but not before I had surruptiously obtained use of the documents and sent copies to both the home and Canadian governments with full information of what was on the tapis."

BETRAYED JOHN DEVOY.

Further on Le Caron says, in speaking of his experiences with John Devoy:

"Devoy's confidences were in fact most exhaustive and enabled me to send quite an interesting budget by the next mail to Mr. Anderson: I learned as a further matter of next that much trouble was being expensed. rienced in keeping Irb (the sister society)
men in some parts of Ireland, notably in
Mayo, where they had the best organization
and losterms from making what Devoy deand lost arms from making what Devoy descrited as 'fools of themselves.' He it appeared feared attacks on the military when the latter were attending evictions.''

This striking interview between the Clanna-Gael leader and the Secret Service Agent concluded with the important appearant. concluded with the important announcement on the part of the former that he had re-

on the part of the former that he had re-ceived a letter from Mr. Parnell through a friend in which Mr. Parnell stated he was ex-asperated and was willing to do anything. "He (Mr. Parnell) had agreed to the calling of the 1892 convention and to its being a National Movement Convention, and in conclusion Devoy said personally Parnell's personal attitude toward the National (that is, revolutionary) party was well and satisfactorily

ston Devoy shid personally Parnell's personal attitude toward the National (that is, revolutionary) party was well and satisfactorily understood. This was a time of confidence with me. I had communications with Alexander, Sullivan and Meledy within a very short period from this and from them—Sullivan being one of the Executive Committee and Melody a leading member of the Clanna gael—I learned, though, at different times that, a new plan of campaign was coming into force, nothing more or less, indeed, than one of cold-blooded murder and destruction. It appeared that a man named Wheeler had invented a new hand grande sind had offered a supply to the organization. They were of such a portable character as to be easily carried in a satchel and more especially adapted for the purpose in view. Melody told me he had offered to take part in the work of placing them in Ireland and England. The significance of the matter was lost upon me at the time, but was fully appreciated by me later on when I learned of the informer Carey's evidence in connection with the Phenix Park murders and the invincible conspiracy, in the course of which he confessed that he and his confederates had arranged to kill Earl Cowper, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, by a hand homb just perfected in the organization which could be easily thrown from a window in a house in Corkhill, Dublin, which they selected for the purpose."

Of his visit to Paris from a letter of introduction to Patrick Egan and his subsequent experiences, Le Caron writes: "All this time Egan and I had been constantly together. All this time Egan and I had been constantly together. All this time experiences, Le Caron writes: "All this time Egan and I had been constantly together. All this time experiences, Le Caron writes: "All this sime experiences, Le Caron writes "All this sum of the health of the po

4500 Yards Best Axminster Carpets 3500 Yards Wilton Velvet Carpets - -2500 Pair Nottingham Curtains 1500 Pair Nottingham Curtains Portiere Curtains at \$4.25, Worth \$6.00.

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PRICES NOW \$10 to \$60 PER LOT. Terms--\$10 Cash, 50 Cents Per Week No Interest. No Taxes for Two Years.

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E. E. MEACHAM.

a suggestion of secrecy between us as to our attitude towards revolutionary matters.

"I remember well on one occasion Egan summing his own position in these words which I noted at the time: "I am a land learner, and something else when the opportunity presents itself." He boasted to me of his having been the backbone of the Fenian organization in Dublin for many years, and admitted the fact, with which I was acquainted, that he was a member of the Supreme Council of the executive body here.

and admitted the fact, with which I was acquainted, that he was a member of the Supreme Council of the executive body here.

"In our talks on revolutionary organizations I found Egan an enthusiastic advocate of the 'active' policy spoken of by Devoy, and he heartily entered into a diseassion with me as to the ways and means of carrying it out. In this connection reference was made to Mr. Parnell and he assured me most emphatically that 'Parnell was aliright as a revolutionist.' In support of this statement he cited the fact that some twelve months previously Mr. Parnell sought admission into the ranks of the Irish Kevolutionary Brotherhood, but was refused.

"Parnell,' remarked Egan with a wise look, 'thought a good deal of the organization, but it was not then in a flourishing condition, but we thought he would think a great deal more of it by being on the outside rather than in it. But he was dealing with far more dangerous matters. He stated explicitly, in a very significant way, that the money had never been raised for other purposes than those of constitutional agitation. Amongst the Sources of outlay were the expenses of the Dutch officers from Amsterdam to assist the Boers in their revoit against British control in South Africa, and coming nearer home, the varied expenditure in connection with parties attached to the Irish Republican brotherhood in Irishand. Altogether our talks on this branch of the subject enlightened me on many points, and supplied me with sufficient material to form a fixed belief in my mind that his idea, at least, was identical with that held in the states, that the ooen agitation was but a branch of the movement to obtain the separation of Irishand from England."

Further on Le Caron says: "Eighteen hundred and eighty-three was a very busy time with me. There was another Land League Convention: Exan-Sheridan, Frank Byrne and other inviacibles "on the run" arrived in the country, and altogether my time was pretty well occupied in obtaining information and passing it on to my clief.

a consequence a partial breach had occurred. So strained were matters becoming that in February it was announced that Messrs. Parnell and Egan would come to America in April for the purpose of discussing the white situation and fixing upon some new mode of operations for the future, which, while equally effective as regards joint working, could not impair Mr. Parnell's influence. Many weeks, however, had not passed ere the fight between the cierical and revolutionary elements in the State began to wax exceedingly hot, and changing his plans. Mr. Parnell determined not to interfere, and so falled to put in his promised appearance. Egan, however, thanks to the revelation of Carer, had to make a speedy and somewhat undignified retreat from Dublin and not waiting till the month of April he put himself in syldence in American life in the month of March.

"I met him a week or two after his arrival when he was the guest of Alexander Sullivan, the President of the Clan-na-Gael, at Chleago. We renewed our cordial friendship and the same close intimacy prevailed between us as had been the case in Paris. He told me that the programme now to be proposed would give full satisfaction in America, while as for Sullivan he (Sullivan) remarked to me significantly about this time that though he had never doubted Egan, he was more than satisfied.

METHODS OF THE CLAN-RA-GAEL.

"The public convention of the Land League, henceforth to be known as the National League of America, took place at Philadelphia on April 26 and following days. The same plan of campaign as had been developed in 1881 was put in force by the Clan-na-Gael.

"A secret circular was issued instructing the camps to send delegates, and these delegates, when assembled in Philadelphia, pursued the same line of policy in their caucus gatherings. The whole thing worked like an exquisite plece of mechanism and produced the most satisfactory of results for the clan leaders, of course. I was a delegate and of course I attended all the secret caucuss. Well for Egan and Bran

well on the occasion, and succeeded in entirely overcoming the scruples of those opposed to him in consequence of his being Chief of the Clan-na-Gael. Not once, but twice, did the prince of intriguers decline the honor respectfully but firmly, and only after repeated appeals from Mrs. Parnell, the mother of the Irish home rule leader, did he consent to take the office. Another leading Gael was appointed Secretary, and out of the Executive Committee of seven five were members of the Clan-na-Gael.

A POSITIVE LUXURY. A grate fire of our No. 2 Pittsburg crushed oke. No soot or smoke. Try it. DEVOY & FEUERBORN, 704 Pine street,

REWARDING A STARTER. An Unusual Scene at the Morris Park

Race Track,

What would Chicago think were its mayor

to make the presenting speech of a testi-monial to a starter of a race-course for the honest discharge of his duty. Yet Hugh Grant was the orator when James Rows was honest discharge of his duty. Yet Hugh Grant was the orator when James Bowe was thus complimented at Morris Park, and the New York people feel very proud of their Mayor, says an Eastern exchange. Still Mayor Grant never concealed his liking for the king of sports and is as well known and popular on the race-course as James Rowe. The latter has been very successful and is extremely welliked by the public. Race-goers thought when that wonderful starter J. E. Caldwell dropped the flag at the board of control tracks to jointhis fortunes with the Guttenburg people that a vacancy had been made that could not be filled, but befere the season was fairly under way they found that ia Mr. Rowe a starter had been found that could do the work of starting the horses just as well as Mr. Caldwell could do it, and with the advantage of less clashing between the starter and the riders, a fact that was particularly satisfactory to the betters, as they feit that with Mr. Rowe handling the fing they were going to get a good start and an even chance for their money. As a token of the satisfaction that all have derived from Mr. Rowe's good work the present yesterday was, therefore, most appropriate, and after the sormalities were gone through with there were bumpers of wine drank to the future health and success of "the model starter of America."

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WILD ON THE ROAD.

A Locomotive on the Ohio & Big Sandy

CATTLETTSBURG, Ky., Oct. 22,-An Ohio & Big Sandy Railway engine, with a caboose attached, passed through this place to-night at cannonball speed with no one at all on board. The 1:15 passenger train southboand was about twenty minutes ahead of the wild engine, and as the nearest telegraph station is Lockwood it is feared that it caught the passenger train before Lockwood Statlen was reached, and many passengers were killed or injured. The cause of the runaway engine was that a local freight was going south and the wild engine and caboose were going north, and to avert a collision the engineer on the wild engine reversed his engine and jumped off.

Washington Botes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.-Mr. Blaine's sidence in Washington is being made ready for the reception of the ex-Secretary and his family for the winter. Such members of the namity for the whiter. Such members of the household as are here say they do not expect hir. Blaine to arrive in Washington before Monday night or Tuesday hext.

The President did not visit the east room to-day to informally receive the usual Saturday's throng of visitors. At 11 o'clock to-night hirs, Harrison was sleeping and apparently was as comfortable as she had been all day. Dr. Gardner left the White House about 9 o'clock for the night.

Yesterday's Football Results Princeton, 42; Urescent A. C., 0; Yale, 58; Orange A. C., 0. Harvard, 40; Boston A. A., 0; University of Peansylvania, 24; Franklin and Marshall, 0; Dartmouth, 20; Wesleyan, 8; Cornell, 76; Lehigh, 0.

Another Record Broken LONDON, Oct. 22.—Sid Thomas, the English amateur runner, at the Herne Hill grounds



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Commencing Monday, October 24, the following

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Ladies' Dr. Warner's Health Underwear, white and natural Ladies' Balbriggan Finished Combination Union Suits......75c each Ladies' Richelieu Ribbed Combination Union Suits. . \$1.25 and \$1.50 each Ladies' Full Fashioned All-Wool Combination Union Suits,

\$1.65 and \$2 each Ladies' Silk-Trimmed All-Wool Combination Suits, natural and black\$2.50 each

Ladies' All-Wool Jersey Ribbed Black Equestrian Tights \$1.50 each Ladies' All-Wool Imported Fast Black Equestrian Tights.....\$2.25 each Ladies' Fast Black Stainless All-Wool Hose, plain and ribbed 25c pair Ladies' Fast Black Silk-Fleeced, Double Heel, Cotton Hose 25c pair Ladies' Fast Black Silk-Fleeced, Double Sole and Heel, Cotton Hose,.....35c pair

Ladies' Fast Black, Extra Long English Cashmere Hose......50c pair Ladies' Fast Black, Superior Quality French Cashmere Hose 65c pair Ladies' Fast Black and Stainless Imported Plated Silk Hose65c pair Ladies' Fancy Colored Plated Silk Hose, all colors, warranted 75c pair Ladies' White and Cream-Colored Plated Silk Hose 75c and \$1 pair LADIES, the above goods are all first-class, selected

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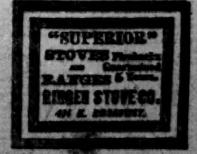
Who wrote "Man wants but little here below" lived in the remote past, not in the bustling present, which brings a multitude of cares and wants. The wants of to-day can be satisfied by advertising them in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and then the cares will take care of themselves.

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TRAGIC SCENE.

Pope Pius IX.'s Breakfast With a

Remarkable Interview With Maxmillian's Consort, Poor Carlotta.

THE STORY TOLD BY MGR. RENIER, THE PONTIFF'S CHAMBERLAIN.

It Was the Eirst Indication the World Had That the Exile's Reason Was Dethroned-Details of the Event as They Were Impressed Upon the Witness of the Strange Scene-The Pope's

New York, Oct. 22.—The following description of a breakfast with Pope Plus IX. at which the then Empress Carlotta. which the then Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, went suddenly insane, is written by Mgr. Antonio Renier, who was the Pontiff's Chamberlain at the time:

Poor Carlotta, I wonder now, as I am writilled the morning she took breakfast with His Holiness, the late Pope Pius IX. It was the last time the ex-Empress of Mexico spoke word, and her days since have been spent in a castle in 1888, a hopeless lunatic, whose past, present and future are a blank. That breakfast and its tragic ending will ever be vividly photo-

I first saw the Empress when her consor lian, afterwards Emperor of Mexico was appointed Viceroy to the Kingdom of Lombardy. It was in the spring of 1854 and Austria had again taken possession of Lombardy and Venice. As Viceroy, Maximillian had the option of establishing his court at either Milan or Venice. Not altogether in accord with the wishes of his brother Franz Joseph, the present Emperor of Austria, he

It was an old love and the associations of his youth that caused him to select the city on the water. He had been educated in the Naval College of St. Anne and had a fond regard for the royal palace in the Plaza of San Marco, where he took his abode. He was the nephew of the Dowager Empress Marianne, cated in 1848, and with the means furnished

Maximillian and Carlotta were very devout. Every Sunday morning they attended Mass at the Cathedral of St. Marks, preceded by twelve gorgeously attired courtiers. As they entered the church portals they were re ceived by a priest in his surplice, who handed It so happened that during the years of 1852 Sacristy of the Church of St. Mark, and it frequently fell to my duty to meet the august ple listened to him and his witty remarks shipers at the church door.

mass meeting here to-night. Fully 3,000 people listened to him and his witty remarks kept them in good humor. He began by telling his listeners he knew he was going to talk on a subject they were tired of. The necessity for the discussion arose from the fact that there was a division on the questions involved in the campaign. One set of this division represented Republicans, who were sure of and knew what a law was, and the others represented the Democrats, who helped to pass a law and then get a sort of object lesson from it. "We make the laws," said he, "and then give the Democrats some practical benefit to them. They don't like to go to school and they kick at first, but afterwards become as docile as lambs. They shows that they have always had somebody in their party who are croaking that someting or other can't be done. They said we could not abolish slavery. We abolished it. They said we could not pay bonds. We did it. The Democratic party was organized to find fault. Cleveland hates sliver, Bland loves it, and both hate the Republican party, but for different reasons. Whenever they get into power we Republicans have to get a derrick and get them out of the hole. I have done so much of this that I am beginning to think I am the guardian of the party and I have to speak affectionately of it. fore when we were students in the College of Franz Joseph also received part of his milistudents to go upon excursions up the Grand Canal or Malumocco during the holidays, and Idistinctly remembered that both the Emperors frequently joined us in these outings On one or two occasions I enjoyed the honor of being specially invited to accompany the Princes, with whom I was on speaking should again meet at Venice at this time, Maximilitan as Viceroy and I an humble priest of the holy church.

HER MISSION TO ROME. Nor was it strange that I should afterwards et the Princess Carlotta-Empress of Mexico-in the private chamber of His Holiness Pope Plus IX., whose chamberlain I had be-come. I have not forgotten the date; it was a derrick and get them out of the hole. I have done so much of this that I am beginning to think I am the guardian of the party and I have to speak affectionately of it. What has been the effect of protection during the past year? The increase of tax in Boston is 45 per cent, and the increase of wages 110 per cent. Every city in the Union shows alike increase. The country is prospering. They tell us our system is only for a certain class. That is so, It is for the working class, whether they work with their hands or brains.

Mr. Reed alluded in sarcastic tones and his audience laughed over the allusion to the report of Labor Commissioner Peck. The trouble with the Democrats was that they had a big bugbear in the word tax. "We don't want any tax. Tax is taking money out of the poor man's pocket and making him starve," they cry. "Well, I don't see anybody here that looks very thin. You can't find a workingman in this country who is as badly off as the poor unprotected men in Europe. Why, that very tax that the Democrats weep and wall about is the greatest barrier that keeps the army of pauper labor from invading this country and destroying the factories and workshops and destrading our inbor to the level of European labor." Mr. Reed spoke for about an hour and twenty minutes and kept his audience in great good humor by relating many good stories.

Mistaken For a Bus. nal Antonelli, the grand old assistant and Secretary of State to the Pontiff. The object of her mission I never learned, but it seemed to me that she came to implore the sympathies of the Pope to save the unfortunate Maximilian, who was in prison in Mexico, condemned to death. The Empress, as we all know, managed to escape on a French reached Paris, where she had vainly hoped to secure the interference of Napoleon. I remember her well. She was a grand, noble woman, a typical empress, whose simple, yet lofty dignity, did not fall to impress me. She was alone, having dis-missed her ladies-in-waiting in the throne the Pope, and high-noon of that eventful day was the hour the pontin set apart to retime before, but as I understood subsequently she was yet ignorant of his sad death. As I was the attendant on the ante-room of the Pope's private chambers, naturally I was the first to pay my respects to the Empress, How the meeting did surprise me. Although I had often before spoken to her, she did not recognize the priest who had offered her holy water so many times before in the Church of St. Mark when she was still a princess. How eting did surprise me. Although and she looked, pale and anxious; she nodded in recognition of my low obelsance. There fine team of the firm, in which he drives three beautiful horses abreast. The other day he was proceeding up Broad street with a load of goods piled within the wagon's heavy curtains, when a lady motioned to him the familiar feminine sort of signal to stop. He did not do so at first, not realizing the situation, when she cried out: "Hey, there, why don't you stop?" He did stop and asked: "What should I stop for?" "Why, I want to get in of course," she declared, angrily and petulantly.

Ben soberly began to make room on the seat beside himself when she snapped out: "No sir, if there's no seat inside the 'bus I'll wait," and then, suddenly realizing that the team was not a 'bus at all, she turned crimson, bit her lip, turned her back, gazed down the street and patted her foot on the pavement. face and her eyes had a fixed, vacant stare.

I opened the audience with the customary etiquette of the Vatican and led the way up to the Pope's private chamber. The pontif. ood waiting at the door, and alter I had formally presented the Empress she followed him inside. This, in brief, was the etiquette of the Vatican. Sovereigns visiting the Pope in private were received in this way, while whose visits were of a public nature

of the Valican. Sovereigns visiting the Pope in private were received in this way, while those whose visits were of a public nature were ushered into the throne hall, where his holiness was seated in his robe of office, by the prelates of the anter-room. When the Empress passed into the private chamber the door closed behind her. About ten minutes later I heard the ringing of the Pope's bell, and I entered the room, bowling low to receive the Holy Father's orders. To my utter astonishment he said to me: "Tell the steward to prepare a uncheon; the Empress has not yet breakfasted. She is hungry, therefore command the steward to make haste." I rose from bended knee and hurried out. The steward's apartments were not far away, and soon I gave him the order. All the while I could not refrain from wondering why the Empress should come to the Pontiff without having eaten the morning meal. I magined that the trials and sufferings she had undergone in the meanths before were more than likely the cause of her perturbed state of mind, all though never for a moment did I divine the tragic scene which afterwards occurred at that breakfast table.

A REMARKABLE SCENE.

In less than a quarter of an hour the steward appeared bearing two silver trays. We entered the private chamber through the steward appeared bearing two silver trays. We entered the private chamber through the steward appeared bearing two silver trays. We entered the private chamber through the steward appeared bearing two silver trays. The steward proposite each of the trays was a bowl of consomme, two rolls, a pot of chocolate, a plitcher of milk, two cups, a saucer containing sugar, a dish of sweet cakes, and a platter of thinly sliced toast, which dipped in the weak broth was the Pope's favorite dish. The steward placed a tray before each of the sovereigns, who were seated opposite each other at a small table. The Holy Father broke the fast by slowly sipping his broth, and from time to time eating a small place of moistened toast. For the seating a small pla

The stience was impressive. For several inutes the Empress sat there gazing inntly at the dishes before her. She did not stake of anything. Spudenly, without any arning, I saw her reach over and snatch a see of toast from the Pope's tray and dip it to a bowl of broth from which the Holy ther was drinking.

piece of toast from the Pope's tray and dip is into a bowl of broth from which the Holy Father was drinking.

Ravenously she ate it; like a starving wolf, never taking her eyes from the pontiff, who regarded her with calm astonishment. Slowly he drew back his chair.

The unusual act took him by surprise and the quickness with which it was done almost took his breath away.

"I am doing this in order that you may not polson me," exclaimed the Empress without a trace of emotion in her cold, studied voice. It was evident that the Holy Father was painfully shocked and it is easily imagined that we were more so. Carefully the Pope scanned the features of his guest.

All the while the Empress continued devouring the Pope's broth and toast. Thoroughly composed, the Pope regarded the strange scene as if awaiting its end. Neither the steward nor I cared to stir unless at command and the word was not given. The Empress soon threw her napkin on the tray and this gave the steward opportunity to move forward and remove the dishes. After he had gone out I was alone with the pair.

DEALING WITH A MANIAC.

After he had gone out I was alone with the pair.

DEALING WITH A MANIAC.

It was evident that the Empress had lost her reason, and I could see that it dawned upon the Pope that he had a maniac to deal with. Presently he gave me the signal to retire, which I obeyed, closing the door as I withdrew. It was now about 10'clock and I remained stationed at the door outside, but I could not hear a single word that was spoken. Slowly the minutes passed away. At 2 o'clock the steward appeared with the Holy Father's frugal lurcheon, and I again entered the chamber to announce the meal. The Empress was still seated as I had left her with her head bowed, seeming buried in deep thought. As I turned to go the Holy Father, who had also not moved from his chair during these two hours of this painful audience, said to me:

"Summon Cardinal Antonelli to accomment."

thought. As I turned to go the Holy Father, who had also not moved from his chair during these two hours of this painful audience, said to me:

"Summon Cardinal Antonelli to accompany the Empress."

He spoke in a rather undertone of voice than was his custom, but still the Empress gave no sign that she understood the politic yet firm intimation that the audience was at an end. Cardinal Antonelli's apartments were directly above and I hastily summoned him. At the entrance of the Cardinal the Holy Father arose and said:

"Eminence, I retire. Accompany the Empress, Take good care of her."

Even this failed to arouse the Empress from her lethargy. I doubt if she understood what was going on about her. Already she had passed beyond the stage where she could command her faculties. She had become rigid and did not move. As the Cardinal touched her arm she arose and mechanically followed him to his apartment.

During the dinner the Pope fell to discussing the incidents of the hour before, and I heard him remark: "I am sorry that this poor woman is no longer herself. God bless her." This was all.

The Empress remained in the Cardinal's apartments until evening, when her ladies in waiting came to take her away. Tenderly the footman bore her down the staircase to her carriage and drove off. It was the first evidence of her reason leaving her, and it wasn't long before the disease developed to such an extent that the physicians pronounced her helplessly demented. Poor woman, God had spared her the blow of learning the fate of her dear husband Maximilian, and to this very day she does not know what became of him. She is and ever will be a driveling ldiot shut up from the world in her castle at Trieste. Poor woman, indeed.

WITTY REED.

mass meeting here to-night. Fully 3,000 peo

Mistaken For a Bus.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ben Myers, who is a driver for a furniture

house of Camden, has charge of a new and

fine team of the firm, in which he drives

The Origin of Sin.

He talked about the origin
Of sin:
but present sin, I must confess,
He never tried to render less,
But used to add, so people talk,
His share unto the general stock—
But grieved about the origin
Of sin.

He mourned about the origin

He sighed shout the origin

Of sin;
But showed no fear you could detect
About its ultimate effect:
He deemed it best to use no force,
But let it run its natural course—
But mouned about the origin
Of sin.

Rut never struggled very long

rom the Yankee Blade.

mitted claims on the fund to £8,000, and the The Ex-Czar Sets His Audience in s controversy continues to be waged in the bit ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed addressed a Republican

The McCarthyites have held a series of county conventions during the week, and have started county funds exclusively for the

NOT PAVORING SEPARATION

There was only one thing to be added to it: that was to give every tenant the right to purchase at fair rates and on easy pay nepts. He was asked:

ingers only in a few isolated minds."
"Would you agree to Ulster being excluded from the jurisdiction of the Dublin Parlia

lege green than consent to any such "You do not think Ulster would be unjustly

treated by the Catholic majority?"
"Certainly not. How could they? Unequal taxation is absurd; religious persecution there is no fear of. Besides, the interest and feelings of Ulster might be safeguarded by he local authority. It would not be well that the legislature should stand alone. nment is the necessary complement of

rovernment is the necessary complement of central government."

Then the constitution might and should remove certain questions from controversy. Thus it might be made unlawful to submit to oncession not given to other clergy?'

oluntary principle works well."
"And the Lord Lieutenant, would you have

Herbert Spencer's declaration, made a day or two ago, may have the effect of saving a great many "white lies," especially in America, where every one hates to admit he has not read everything.

When Renan died the Parls Figare wrote to a number of literary men asking their esti-mate of Renan's genius. Spencer replied with a short line, saying: "I have never opened one of his books." This brought

down a storm about the philosopher's ears, so he wrote a letter, just made public, saying that for years it had been his custom only to read books bearing on his special studies. ead books bearing on his special studies. He said he was an observer and a thinker, not a reader, and went on to admit that there were many famous English authors with whom he was quite as unfamiliar as with Renan. This should bols or up the average man's backbone, when he is tempted

to tell about the latest novel. tramatic death sentences.

Judge in his black cap yesterday that he would be taken out and hanged by the neck until dead the court room was filled not only with those whose business brought them there but a large part of the space was set aside for the big novelists of England. They swarmed into the place, studied the Judge and the prisoner, and made minute notes. While the man was told he must die they

watched every muscle, every quiver of emo tion, studied every nerve tension through mental microscopes. Even Sir Arthur Sul-livan, who has little use for anything serious, was an interested on-looker. All this study-ing should bear fruit in forthcoming books. IN SIBERIAN MINES.

One of the most horribly fascinating books ever printed has just been issued in Berlin. It tells of the experiences of a young Russian professor condemned to the Siberian lead mines. All the horrible incidents are lead mines. All the horrible incidents are perfectly fresh, and their recital is in the form of a journal and letters. His arrest itself reads like a romance, for he was taken away on his wedding night. His name is Jaksakoff. He was only 28 years old on the evening of Jan. 7, 1882, and was being married to the daughter of a rich Moscow merchant. There was a gay assemblage present, and just as the ceremony was completed he was asked to step to the door. He stepped out without a word to any one. Three detectives were waiting at the door. They invited him

ner of the table awaiting the Holy Father's commands, while at the other end stood the steward, ready to attend to the wants of the

The Prince of Wales at the World's Fair a Possibility.

Albert Edward Anxious to See the Greatest Show on Earth.

IRELAND OPENS GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE PROGRAMME.

No Widespread Feeling in Favor of Separation-What Sir Charles Gavan Duffy Says-Spencer's Unexpected Declaration About Renan-Murder Will Be the Theme of Many New Books-Scenes at the Sentencing of Poisoner Cream-The Story of a Siberian Exile.

LONDON, Oct. 22 .- While the Prince of Wales was staying at Newmarket last week the question of the World's Fair come up at a dinner party at which he was present.

Somebody having inquired whether there was any truth in the report that he proposed to visit Chicago next year, the Prince replied that he should greatly like to see the exhibition, which was evidently going to be the biggest thing of the kind ever accom plished, but he doubted whether he could get away next year at a suitable time.

It was then suggested that the great excommittee to keep the exhibition open for a he hoped they would as he then might be be strictly incognito. The Prince could take part in no public function, but he could accept the hospitality of his American friends.

An unforceseen difficulty has arisen in con-nection with the Paris fund of the Irish Parliamentry party, even assuming that the two ections can agree upon the terms. At the instance of Treasurer Healy inquiries were addressed to Monroe & Co., Paris, bankers, to ascertain whether they would give up the funds in the event of a joint application being made to them by all the Irish members. Under the advice of their lawyers Monro

& Co. replied that they did not think that ion had been reached in the French courts determining who was entitled to them. This is not a final answer, but there is little hope that it will be changed. The bankers are under serious liabilities in regard to

the funds, as the question of trusteeship is involved, and the French law is very strict on that point. At the same time the agreement of the release for the fund seems more remote this week than last. Redmond has refused to agree to McCarthy's proposal to limit the ad

tenants.

Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, interviewed on the details of the Irish question to-day, said that he thought the present home rule programme was a wise one and had general ap

"Is there any widespread feeling in Ireland n favor of separation?"

"I think not; I believe it has died out or

"No, I would rather have no Parliament on

"No, we have got rid of one endowed church and I would not create another. The

'Yes, of course, the crown must be represented; his functions shall be identical with those of the Governor of a great colony." SPENCER AND RENAN.

THE MURDER THEME.

Speaking of novels, it signs can be relied apon, the forthcoming crop of novels promses to be full of murders, hangings and

When Neill, alias Cream, was told by the



N. E. Cor. Broadway and Washington Av.

To an Intelligent Public:

The continued warm weather has left us with an ENORMOUS Stock of FASHIONABLE CLOAKS to dispose of. We shall not tire you with an endless lot of words. We shall come direct to the pointt-



We are in a BETTER position to do so than any DRY GOODS or DEPARTMENT STORE from the FACT that WE MAKE OUR OWN CLOAKS.

If you notice any ads in this paper to-day regarding Cloaks we kindly ask you to look into our SHOW WINDOWS and

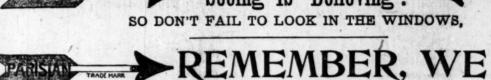


You will see a Cloak sold by a certain DRY GOODS concern at \$10.75:

ALL WE ASK IS \$5.00

You will see a Cloak a DEPARTMENT STORE is making a fuss about at \$12.75; ALL WE ASK IS \$6.00

AND SO ON.



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Always showing EXACTLY AS ADVERTISED and in sufficient quanties to meet ALL DEMANDS. This has gained for us THE REPUTATION WE NOW ENJOY.



Don't buy a garment of ANY CONCERN until you have seen the prices marked in OUR WINDOWS. Remember, everything looks well on paper, BUT SEEINC IS BELIEVINC!

PARISIAN CLOAK CO.,

N. E. Cor. Broadway and Washington Av.

o drive with them immediately to the police station for the purpose of settling a matter which could not be postponed. The whole affair, they stated would not last longer than nd left without telling any one. He never

returned again. At the police station he was thrust into damp, narrow cell. Here he spent his wedding night. It was only the next morning that he learned from a sulky policeman that he was accused of taking part in an attempt

on the life of the Czar.

He was absolutely innocent, as he proved. On May 10, 1882, he writes from his prison at Nijni Novgorod. Here is one extract from the journal: "I am locked up with fifty others within the four walls of a narrow cell

and the mold covers the thickly. On the floor the and flithy straw reaches to our ankles. s our resting place. Two rows of low shelves stretch across the whole of the room. Here, I should rightly have room to sleep and here others do sleep on the bare boards, without a pillow of any kind, but we have given up our places to the women of two banished families who, with their children, are following their husbands voluntarily into exile. The man who has ever seen better days cannot have any idea of the sufferings of exiled prisoners; he cannot believe his own eyes when he is thrust into a lonely cellar, more wormy and herrible than the grave, and is told that for the future this is

grave, and is told that for the future this is to be his abode.

"Most of those so circumstanced gasp for air like any creature accustomed to living on land upon being thrown into the water. Their heads swim, and a few minutes after entering they faint, but their companions, the other poor wretches, call them back to life again, and in a day or two everybody has got accustomed to the air of a Russian dun-geon, filled as it is with the stench of corpses

and full of the plague typhus germs. 'The dwellings allotted to us were caves cut in the sides of a mine and closed by barred doors, where eight or ten prisoners slept on the bare and ley cold floor. They were not

the bare and ley cold floor. They were not even able to keep each other warm, as the wneelbarrows, which were chained to them night and day, prevented them.

"The only thing the prison granted the condemned men was the compassion of women. Now I saw what self-sacrifice woman is capable of. One woman shared the woman's har conventions. shared the weight of her comrade's wheelbarrow. She clung to the weak, for-saken man, embraced with her numbed arms

and warmed the poor wretch with her kisses and tears." The book has made a sensation. LONDON DEAD POLICEMAN. London is taking a curious interest in a dead policeman named Merriman. Merriman was for years a model officer with never a charge avainst him until the other day, when he was hauled up before his

Another baccarat scandal was aired in Another baccurat scandal was alred in court this week. The trouble was over a check for \$5,000 given by Geo. Maxwell to the notorious Marquis of Allesbury. They were both down at Briton last February, when the Marquis invited Maxwell to his room in the hotel, where they played. Maxwell lost and gave a check, which proved of no value, Maxwell's defense is that he was so drunk that he did not know what he was doing when he gave it.

LONDON TOPICS. Behold how great a thing may spring from a little mustard seed. J. J. Colman, the head of the great mustard industry which bears his name, is to be elevated to the peer-age. He gets this rank, not only because he is enormously rich, but because he has con tested several doubtful seats for the Glad

His peerage is withheld at the present

moment until the Gladstonian managers are able to make certain that they can provide a successor for his seat.

Copenhagen has been enjoying a carnival of misdoing. During the past week there have been two big embegziements. Another director has absconded with his company's funds and three young ladies of good standing have killed themselves. The biggest detective has run away after the failure of his

biackmailing scheme, and the American Con-sul, Ryder, is promised eight months' penal servitude, all of which is a pretty good record for a comparatively small town.

The King and Queen of Sweden and the Crown Princess have all subscribed to help the women exhibiting at the Chicago Fair. One of the attractions at the Chicago Fair will be Moody, the evangelist, who is going

last be looked into by a competent commit-tee, headed by the Earl of Onslow, and everybody will know very soon what is done with the vast amount collected and whether Booth or the poor get it. Sir Julian Pauncefote sails for America on

Nov. 2.

The Teutonic, which sails on Wednesday, carries John W. Mackay, the millionairs, and George Grossmith, the funny man.

London newspapers are paying more attention to American affairs. The Times today prints three columns of the Chicago celebration and Mr. Chauncey Depew's speech.

Stammering depends on a want of harmony between the action of the muscles (chiefly abdominal) which expel air through the larynx and that of the muscles which guard the orifice by which it escapes with that of those which modulate the sound to the form of speech. Over either of the groups of muscles by itself a stammerer may have as much power as other people, but he cannot harmoniously arrange their conjoint action. Nervousness is a frequent cause of stammering. It is possible that the defect in some instances may result from maiformation of the parts about the back of the mouth. The fact that stammering people are able to sing their words better than to speak them has been usually explained on the supposition that in singing the giottis is kept open.

AN "ELECTRICAL

Shrewd Device by Which the "Greenies" the Electrical Review.

fastened by a brass which inclosed the mouth of the which inclosed the mouth of the spring.

You were prevented from coming too close You were prevented from about eight around the spring that the spring th

rou were prevented from coming too close by another circular iron railing about eight feet across. The ground around the spring was naturally moist, and it was either this ground or the iron which was one of the ends of an open electric circuit.

The cup held by the chain was the other end.

The cup heat by the chain was tas other end.

The person drinking simply completed the circuit through the body, and when he had finished the attendant kindly and immediately removed the cup from his hand.

The drinkers always felt that "delightful tingling sensation," and rejoiced that they had found the fountain of youth. Some imagined they even felt the new blood coursing through their veins. A small induction coil ingeniously concealed and connected with the cup and railing was a cheap method for producing that "invigorating feeling."

From the New York Press.

"This is suggestive of what college bred men are going to turn to in the future," is a remark Prof. Bell made at the celebration of the opening of the long distance telephone to Chicago Tuesday. There was a large company of famous electricians and brilliant financiers in that room, and every one of them was a college bred man. Pickernell, the engineer who had that long-distance plant in his head before a pole was laid, is a young graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Hall, the general manager, who is coming to be regarded as one of the keniuses of business organization, is a Yale man of comparatively recent graduation. Hudson, the president, who looks like James Russell Lowell, is a Harvard man, and there were practical men with degrees from Columbia, Princeton, Pennsylvania University and other colleges in such numbers as to suggest that no longer does the law or the pulpit or medicine exclusively attract college men. From the New York Press.

Eurial Place of Knox.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

As some interest is being manifested just now in the spot of ground in front of the courts of justice in Edinburgh, reputed to be the burial place of John Knox, it is worth recording, more especially as Mr. Labouchere coupled the reformer's name with his own the other day as opposed to "women having any political power." that on the walls of the picturesque edifice in the Canonaate occupied by the great ecclesiastic when in charge at St. Giles' are inscribed the following pronouncement by scribed the following pronouncement carlyle: "Knox was no despiser of won far the reverse, in fact; his behavior to and plous women is full of respect and lerness, his fillal helpfulness in their sings and infirmittee through the letters to nother-in-law and others are full of behavior of the letters to the consequences.

Too Chesp.

story over and over, "why in the worn you submit to it, if it is so? There is a here who will investigate it for \$39, and correct it."

Look Into Our

ame and Address

One of Our

Fine Catalogues

cer, whose reasoning powers had even become a little confused through med on his wrongs, "do you suppose for stant that I would take \$0 for a grillke this? You don't know me!"

om the London Figure.



"AULD LANG SYNE."

With That Farewell the Exposition of 1892 Closed.

THE AUDIENCE STAND DURING THE GIL MORE HUNDRED'S GOOD-BYR.

cossiful Sesson Despite Four Great Disadvantages - Last Night's Crowd and the Closing Coremonies - Result of the Guessing Contest-Cleveland De-Date Harrison-Notes of the Night.

uld auld acquaintance be forgot?" the imore Hundred played, and people in site Hall stood on their chairs, waved a swell to the great band with their hand-rchiefs, and shouted it with kindly volces. was the last strain of the last number of he evening programme, the dear old Scotch hallad of "Auld Lang Syne," and with it he Exposition of 1892 closed. The Himore Hundred had ended its engagement, its leader and founder was dead, it may be that the friendly farewell of the great crowd, tinged with the meiancholy of that appeal to the memory of the "days of auld lang syne," was indeed a farewell. Sergt. Freudenvoll made a little bow towards the snowy sea of waving handkerchiefs, the Gilmore Hundred left the stage, and the audience slowly dispersed. Outside, on the chilly street corner, the blind old pipes who had Gilmore's picture attached to the lamp post beside him qua-vered a pathetic version of an Irish jig as the ifted his thin white hair and the last ition crowd of the year passed by, ward bound.

sition season of 1892 was indeed d. It had been a surprisingly successful se of four great reasons why it should we done so. The first of these was the not have done so. The first of these was the sad fact of Ool. Gilmore's death in the very flood tide of Exposition triumph; the second was the fact that the disaster of the summer floods of the Mississippi temporarily lost to the Ex. a very considerable element of its disantele; the third was the counts attraction of the World's Fair dedication beremonies; the fourth was the disturbing effect of a year of the presidential election. That the Ex. flourished despite all these facts shows how deeply cherished an institution it is in the popular heart.

institution it is in the popular heart.

The historic feature of the season may prove to be that it was the closing season of the Glimore band in St. Louis. There is no contract entered into for next rear. It is possible that visitors to the Ex. in 1893 will hear instead of the Glimore Hundred, the Garde Republique military band of the French Republique military band of the French Republique military band of the German army, and other crack European bands brought to this country primarily by the opening of the World's Fair. The St. Louis Exposition management is in a position to command the musical attractions of the world for its next season, and it intends to do so.

Lastnight there was a jam at the Exposition that diled the vast building from top to bottom. Through the Art Gallery, through the exhibits, up stairs and down, the great crowd swayed onward in its farewell inspection. The directors of the Exposition were present and held an informal meeting in the board room. Manager Frank Galennie was busy preparing for the hurried work of next week, when the exhibits, pictures, etc., will be removed. Col.

the hurried work of next week, when the exhibits, pictures, etc., will be removed. Col.
"Dave!" Armstrong walked into the office with a long face.
"Well, Galennie," he said, "the Exposition of 1893 becomes a thing of the past tonight."
"Yes," said Mr. Galennie, "it does."
"I must say," continued Col. Armstrong, with a word of emphasis characteristic of his vigorous manner of speech, "that I am sorry it does."

For the two evening concerts Music Hall was crowded until it was difficult even to get within the doors. A splendid programme had been arranged, and many encores were demanded and compiled with. Just before the second evening concert began, Manager Gainnie appeared on the stage and announced the result of the prize guessing on Thursday's attendance as follows: Actual attendance, 10,623. Winning guess, 10,621, by George H. Shields of No. 3634 Delimar avenue, who receives a prize of \$100 in gold. Second prize guess, 10,621, by W.W. Rew of \$361 Marcus avenue, the best suit of clothes made and donated by F. W. Humphrey & Co. Third, fourth, fifth and sixth prize guesses, a tie on the number 10,642, by Miss Vallie Robinson of No. 1183 North Compton avenue, Mrs. H. W. Spencer of No. 1222 Washington avenue, Harry D. Fleming of No. 1007 Garrison avenue, and Miss Marian Day of No. 3129 Pine street, who will sective respectively a parior couch donated by the Prufrock Furniture Co.; two suits of sik winter-weight underwear from the Corticilli Sik Co.; a violin from Balmer & Weber, and a fine overcoat from Browsing, King & Co. The seventh and eighth prize guesses were also as the between Mrs. E. A. Abbott of 2620 Chestnut street, 10,582, who receive respectively a silver icepitcher with gobjet to match from the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co., and a Japanese sword, with scabbard, from the Comstock Furniture Co.

mod-Jaccard sewerly 10., and a spaness sword, with scabbard, from the Comstock Furniture Co.

The result of the vote taken on Cleveland and Harrison Day as announced by Manager Galennie was: Cleveland, 4.212; Harrison, 8,974; majority for Cleveland, 288. This announcement was received, with tremendous applause. Then Manager Galennie made a little "au revor" speech. He said:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The Exposition management thanks you, the people of St. Louis, for the success of the season of 1892. It hopes siso to meet you again for the season of 1893, and that it may be the most successful season the Exposition has ever known. The Exposition management is in command of resources to make that result possible."

possible."

Then the first number of the fast 1892 Gilmore programme began. The close of that programme was the close of the Exposition season.

The old favorites who have established themselves with the people of St. Louis season after season. Messrs. Bode, Raffayolo, De Carlo, Batus Ur, Weston, Lefebre, Bates, Stockigt, Wedsworth, Mundweyler and others too numerous to mention, go hence with the pleasant feeling that they leave behind a host of friends who look forward to their return next year.

Too much appreciation cannot be shown to Mr. Will Clayton, the librarian of the band, for the efficient making up the daily programme, a work which requires far more tact and foresight than would seem necessary at a glance. That he has acquitted himself nobly is proven by the crowds that have thronged Music Rail, finding in every concert's programme just that which they desired to hear most, and by the voluntary testimonial handed him by Mr. Galennie a few days ugo:

With the close of the Exposition and the husning of the glorious music which has been such a source of delight to the people of St. Louis, they will look back with grateful remembrance upon the splendid efforts of Leader Chas. W. Freudenvoll. No man has ever been called upon to fill a more trying position under circumstances which make duty onerous and actions frequently misunderstood. Few men could have accomplished what he did in a more thorough and acceptable manner. His modest, quiet disnity has won for him the confidence not only of his musicians, but the good will and effect of the vast audiences as well that have daily filled the high. His undertailous bearing, readiness to respond to the samy requests for encores, which under the peculiar circumstances may have been doebly trying, and that snitre absence of any display of imitative show made for Mr. Frendenvoll a warm place in the hearts of the puople of St. Louis, and the return to this city will always be balled with delight.

Stratica box Sr. Louis, Oct. 18, 1892.

Jackets.

Louis for the money. Ladies' fine medium weight golden brown Beaver Jackets, with handsome mink fur collar, at \$12.50. They were \$18.50.

Silks. 90c Yd

Our special in Black Silk puts one of these handsome dresses within the means of every woman in St. Louis. Black Peau de Soie, Satin Duchess, Sublime Black Silk and other weaves on sale Monday at 90c,

Laces.

53c Yd

Prudent buyers are always well-dressed, because they take advantage of bargains like this: 9 to 12inch Black Chantilly Demi-Flouncing, all pure silk, 53c yard.

Shoes.

All the sizes left in our French Dongola Bluchers now selling at \$2.50, also sizes in our hand-turn cloth top, button and lace now selling at \$3.00.

Jewelry.

You wouldn't know them from diamonds. Gold. plated Screw Earrings with rhinestone setting,25c pair. The regular price of these goods'is 49c pair.

> Buttons. 25c

Per dozen for these pretty buttons. Fancy Metal

. . .

Hundred:"

DEAR Size—Your skill and intelligent word in making the programmes since the death of Col. P. S. Gilmore has given pract satisfaction and attests your ability to serve in that capacity, a position upon which the success of the band must depend in a most eminent degree. I cheerfully add my appreciation of your sork. Yours truly,

Brank Galennie, General Manager.

Mr. William Metthews, the state doors.

Mr. William Matthews, the stage door-keeper, became a great favorite with the members of the band, the press and those whose business brought them in daily contact with him. Always courfecus and affable, and patient to a degree, he has proven that the liste Col. Glimore's choice was wise when he decided to take him on the road with him at the close of the present season. Although these plans have been frustrated by the un-

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18, 1892.

Surplus Bargains.



Everybody predicted an early Fall and a long Winter. We bought accordingly. Then the sun came out to stay. Now we offer our surplus at Bargain Prices.

Wool Dress Goods.

25c Yd

These are beautiful colorings and handsome fabrics, 1000 pcs Wool Dress Goods, will give good service, all styles. Will close at 25c yard.

Black Goods.

This is a "Special" impossible to duplicate: 38-inch black all-wool camel's hair Serge, a soft material, only 44c.

Cloths and Flannels.

One of Barr's own bargains. You never find such ones elsewhere. 40 pieces 36-inch Homespun Serges in navy blue, grey and brown mixtures, 45c goods for 25c this week, at the Flannel Department.

Embroideries

This IS a bargain price. Don't fail to lay in a stock of them. A splendid assortment Hamburg Embroideries, 1/2 to 41/2 inches wide, 10c yard.

Tooth and Nail Brushes.

You don't often get an opportunity like this: An Im- Satin Ribbon is decidedly the porter's Sample Line of Tooth and Nail Brushes, 10c each. most stylish. This is a Barr bar-These Goods are worth from 15c to 35c each. Your choice gain; you know what that means No. 22 Satin Ribbon 19c per yd.

Underwear.

Buttons, all colors, dress size, with cut steel points, Size, with cut steel points, all colors, dress size, with cut steel points, all colors, dress size, with cut steel points, all colors, dress size, with cut steel points, size, with cut steel points, size, with cut steel points, all colors, dress size, with cut steel points, size, size, with cut steel points, size, with cut steel points, size, s 25c doz.; regular price, 40c of tucks above; also combric ruffle with tucks above; a 50c Mousquetaire Drawer for 25c.

Notions.

A toc cake of fine Ambrosia Toilet Soap for 5c.

75c

For a sult of Underwear is La dies' extra heavy Unbleached and Natural Balbriggan Union Suits, high neck, long sleeves, only 75c suit.

Hosiery. 6 PAIRS FOR \$

Is Ladles' Extra Quality Black Cotton Hose, "The Empress," guaranteed stainless, full regular made, 6 pairs for \$1.

4coo yards Bleached Toweling, 18 inches wide, 6%c, or 16 yards for \$1. 1000 Fringed Tea Cloths at haif price—job

Art Goods. 50c

For anything so artistic as these is very cheap. Tinted Table Covers, in all the latest designs,

Ribbons.

Gloves. 98c.

A surplus in Gloves of one | worth \$1.50, for o8c.

Dress Trimmings. 15c Yard

For a pretty Wool Passementerie. 11/2-inch Colored Wool Passementerie, 25c yard. Narrow to match, 15c yard.

Gents' Furnishings.

Buy these and you will secure a bargain worth having. Men's fancy trimmed Night Shirts, well made, good quality muslin, 50c each; worth 65c.

Household Department

Less than the price you have been asked heretofore. are still in the Sewing Machine business and still offer the Domestic for \$33, the White for \$27, the New Home for

Handkerchiefs.

Is cheap for a plain Handkerchief, but these are embroidered. Ladies' scalloped embroidered Swiss Handker-

Millinery.

The regular price is what you can buy these for this week. 450 dozen fancy Wings and Feathers at half the importer's cost. A big bargain.

Umbrellas.

Examine these. Fine acacia and horn handle Umbrellas, paragon frame, Gloria silk cover, \$1.35.

Upholstery.

worth \$6.50.

Rally!

Rally!

And buy the best campaign

Who has not grown tired of the old-time campaign equipment and does not

want something new? We have it, and at a reasonable cost, in the

IT IS SHOWY.

You can get nothing to make the same show for many times the cost of this. IT IS USEFUL

A good thing for day or night, sunshine or storm.

IT IS CONVENIENT.

The torch is detachable and umbrella can be used

ALL WHO SEE IT WANT IT-

Wm. Barr D.G.Co. Sole Agents for Missouri.

BARR'S new Restaurant for Ladies and Gentlemen is a decided success. In fact, ladies like it so well that they are apt to linger over their coffee, forare liable to miss some of our bargains. Don't.

MAIL ORDERS promptly and carefully filled. All dry goods are delivered free of charge within one hundred miles of the store.

Our handsome new Catalogue, fully illustrated, is now ready, and will be mailed free to any out-of-town address upon appli-

Barris Sixth, Olive

large but has been admired by all the local musicians of St. Louis is attested by the fact that when the new leader directed the Liszt Rhapsodie for the first time after the death of Mr. Gilmore about twenty. Ive prominent local musicians sat down in front, holding their thumbs and wondering how it would go. It was directed and played without a flaw, and in recognition of the fine ability displayed by Mr. Freudenvoll on that occasion these gentlemen got together and possented him with the handsome and costly badge of which he was the recipient a few weeks ago. this way. The latter may be expected at no distant period, although it will meet with strong resistance at all points of Europe. Natural currents, however, will always prevail in the end. timely end of the late lender, Mr. Matthews' future is still bright, for he is a thorough musician, playing several instruments with skill and perfection. CLEWS' CIRCULAR. Review of the Week in Financial Circles CLEVELAND'S DAY'S WORK.

One of the Marked Figures in Busy New York. New York, Oct. 22.-Grover Cleveland went through another quiet day's work yesterday. He had not many callers, but among them were Messrs. Don M. Dickenson and William C. Whitney. He did not go out until 4:30 in

the afternoon. When he left the Victoria Hotel it was to go to his own residence, No. 12 West Fitty-first street. Any one on that street at a few minutes before 5 would have seen his robust figure as he turned in from Fifth avenue. He walked up from in from Fifth avenue. He walked up from the hotel. Secretary O'Brien arrived at the house only five minutes before his chief. Mr. Cleveland walked along with a lesiurely gait, his top coat wide open and his frock coat caught only by the upper button. The Post-Dispatch representative met him.

''Are you moving into your house for good?'

"Are you moving into your house for good?"
"Well I hope it is for good," replied Mr. Cleveland with a smile. "I am going into it to stay."
Ile climbed the steps and disappeared behind the doors of his house. Mrs. Cleveland was out at the time. She was a guest in Morristown, N. J., yesterday, where Columbus Day was being celebrated.

Bir. and Mrs. Bisine passed another quiet day resterday. They went out at 10 in the morning for a drive and returned at 8:30. Later each of them went out again. Mr. Bisine will probably go to Washington Monday, He had no callers of importance yesterday.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The body of W. T. Warren, who is supposed to have been poisoned by his paramour. Alice Wright, at Union City, is to be exhamed this afternoon and a chemical analysis will be made of the contents of the stomach.

-Grain, Cotton and Coffee. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- Henry Clews' weekly

financial review has this to say of the week's financial situation:
"The stock market has been unsettled

chiefly owing to the higher rates for money. Bank reserves have steadily declined until the surplus reserve is almost wiped out. about \$23,000,000. Such a fall in the reserves as this, so early in the crop and business season, naturally causes stringency.

The present stringent condition of the

The present stringent condition of the money market, however, is not a strong argument in support of the calamity side of the market. If it came from distrust, as scarce money sometimes does, then such an attitude on the part of the bears would be well taken; but as money is now active because it is well employed all over the country for legitimate business uses, it only goes to show that the country is under an impetus of great prosperity. This naturally results to the advantage of the railroads and insures them plenty of business for some time ahead; whereas, it money were active from distrust and want of confidence, railroads would suffer from restricted business, thereby making a receding market in the prices of their securities as a natural consequence. Some of the leading bear operators have become more demonstrative in their attacks, owing to active money, which they are trying to make a factor in forcing lower prices.

The only officer disturbance has been the action of Chancellor sickill towards the coal combination, which affected all the coal shares adversely. It is quite possible that money may return from the West sconer than usual owing to the unusual earliness of the grain movement this fall. Of late the receipts of grain at Western points have been unprecedented; and it follows that the early nor the funds sent Westward correspondingly soon.

Fair profits are advisable when obtainable,

vail in the end.

GRAIN AND PROVISION MARKETS.

Wheat. The market has been active durthe durated. Bearish influences continue to dominate and the close of the week finds the market in a very distressed position with prices at the lowest so far. The prime cause of the weakness is the old, old story of enormous receipts, a constantly increasing visible supply and a very moderate export demand.

The United Kingdom will have to import between 155,000,000 and 150,000,000 bushels this year against 144,000,000 last year. As soon (or perhads sooner) as the English visible supply shows signs of decreasing, a very good export demand may be expected to spring up.

Corn has been active, with a weak tone, due to heavy realizing on the increase in receipts. The yield of corn is expected to be uneven, and some experts claim that the crop will grade very poorly. The demand for export is fair, but not sufficient to influence the market. The crop is out of danger, and if receipts begin to increase lower prices seem probable.

ket. The crop is out of danger, min freceipts begin to increase lower prices seem
probable.

COTTON MARKET.

The market opened this week at about the
same prices, due to indifference at Liverpool and a falling of in the spot business.
The bearish feeling was augmented early in
the week on increased offerings and
the expectation of a material increase in the movement of cotton.
The crop is still moving slowly, past receipts comparatively light and prospects for
a short crop becoming evident. The visible
supply on Aug. 16 was 1,000,804 baies in excess of the corresponding time last year and
on oct. is it had fallen to \$12,779 bales. This
is due to the cognizance on the part
of buyers that receipts would be light, owing
to reduced acreage and a reduction in the
use of fertiliters. The crop movement is
now about six hundred thousand baies behind last year with no prospects of catching
up. This, together with the low level of
prices obtained, owing to last year's phenomenal crop, is a solid basis for the advancing tandency of prices.

COTTON MARKET.

The market has relapsed into diliness and
the stress complain of a lack of country

orders. Holders yet have faith in the market notwithstanding the decline. Fluctuations in exchange on Brazil have been sharp and have made that market weak and irregular. In options the business has been light and on a lower range of quota-

Stocks of coffee—New York, 172,394 bags; United States, 329,078 bags; visible supply, with affoats, 546,472 bags, against 475,517 bags in 1871; stock in Rio, 151,000 bags; in Santos, 195,000 bags; arrivals, 22,970 cags.

New York, Oct. 22.—Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Maurice Hollhan, who has of New York State, called on Chairman Dickinson to-day to tell him how he round things in the Nutmeg State and New York. Mr. Holihan said: "I don't believe that the Republicans can possibly carry connecticut. The Democracy is making state issues very prominent in their campaign and they are winning a great many votes from the Republicans. The Democracy is united on the Presidential and State tickets. Mr. Cleveland will get a great many Republican votes."

9:30 o'clock last night and ran up Seventh street. A cry of watch was raised; an officer heard the racket and succeeded in estebling the runaway. Dancy was locked up at the Four Courts and a warrant will be applied for to-morrow.

Must Lonva the City. Peter Mocke, a cook out of employment, was fined \$100 in the Police Court yesterday and given until 9 o'clock this evening in which to leave the city. He was found in a room at the Windsor House on Sixth and Market streets with the mistress of a thier named Mischenfelder, now in the Workhouse, and when searched at the Police Stations apas key from the hotel was jound of

How Schaeffer Ran 1,000 Points Three Encessaive Nights.

oxio table with it inch balk lines is said to be the largest run at the game ever made in public, but it does

George R. Mann, architect for the new City Hall, was notified to-day that he had won to



Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Night.

DELICATESSEN CAFE, TIS OLIVE STREET.

For Ladies and Gentlemen. STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.



Call us up, and our plicitor will call.

BARWICK'S

RESTAURANT 416 and 418 North Sixth Street egular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medi-ines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. W. R. Shelp.

Teeth without plates, 612 Olive street. Save Your Natural Teeth.

Dr. George P. Holmes will do it for you. Consult him. Room 208 Mermod-Jaccard

MORE FISTICUFFS.

The Country Liable to Another Attack of Fugilistic Fever.

intry is liable to suffer from a repe tition of the dreadful spasm of interest in matters pugilistic that the late Sullivan-Corbett fight precipitated. The famous Olympic Athletic Club have almost completed arrangements for another fistic carnival during Mardi Gras week, in which Fitzsimmons and Hall, Dick Burge and Jack McAuliffe, and corbett and Mitchell will participate. A contest between the American idol and the hated British braggart would awaken tremendous interest. People whose pocketbooks were considerably lightened by the unexpected outcome of the late occurrence, are almost afraid to think of another contest that will again induce them to put up. bett fight precipitated. The famous Olympic

We Give Away a Good Printing Press With Every Boy's Suit

object of this present is to introduce our boys' clothing department to your favor-able consideration. This printing press is a good one, being No. 4 Baltimorean

MILLS & AVERILL, Broadway and Pine st.

RUSSIA PLEADS INSANITY.

An Ingenious Explanation of the Recent

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Oct. 22 .- Capt. Delayerton of the Russian cruiser Seablakias, who has been making setzures of sealers, is said to have been pronounced insane by the Governor of Behring Island. He is also said to have been discharged from the Russian

navy.

Many of the sealing men welcomed this information as throwing a flood of light upon the situation. Others are inclined to be skeptical, and say, finding its position untanable the Russian Government, bestgronmable, the Russian Government has igno-simiously shifted the blame to the Captain's houlders and pronounced him insane to void an international difficulty. Upon one point both parties agreed, that aformation from the Governor of Behring sland being true, the Government of the zar cannot avoid making restitution in full o sealers.

The Electropoise.

Are you suffering from nervous prostration and insomnia? The Electropoise will cure you. More cases, perhaps, of nervous diseases are treated than any other, and always with the best of results. To those who are suffering from any form of nervous trouble the Electropoise is priceless. For safety, certainty and success, when used intelligent-ly, it is unsurpassed. For terms and circulars apply to National Electropoise Co., 41 Mermod & Jaccard Building, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A decree of absolute divorce was granted to Effie Shanon against her husband, Henry Guy Carleton, yesterday, by Judge Fratt of Brooklyn.

LELAND MILLER.

ensing chemist, Locust and Sixth streets, sells best foreign quinine 40c an ounce, best can quinine 50c an ounce; empty capsules for filling 20c a hundred. Quinine pills. either sugar or gelatin coated, made from purest American quinine, 2 grains, 80c A live at Waverly, N. Y. Three others from hundred; 8 grains, 40c a hundred; 5 grains, Michigan were badly hurt. LELAND MILLER. Locust and Sixth streets

Headquarters for foreign perfumes and

Our beaux and belles are all using Crushed Roses for their teeth. 25 cents at Barr's, Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney's and all

GALA DAY'SSAD END

The Death-Dealing Explosion of a Pow der-Charged Gas-Pipe.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED OUTRIGHT AND SCORES SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

The Dead and Dying Scattered in All Di rections-A Scene Resembling the Car nage of a Battle-Field-Cause of the Premature Explosion Not Known-Other Casualties.

Los ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 22.-A frightful explosion attended the Columbus Day celebra ion at this place last night. A large number of people, including many children, had crowded around the spot where preparations were being nade to explode a piece of six-inch gas pipe loaded with powder. The contrivance exploded prematurely and caused dreadful

It is known that seven persons were killed outright or received injuries from which they died soon afterwards. Besides these it is be lieved that at least five others were killed or fatally injured and a number of others were eriously injured.

The dead as far as known at present are: FRANK FORD, aged 14.

AGRITA COHEN, aged 8. Louis Open, aged 12. ANTONIO RIGHETTO.

VICTOR CASSINE. Two daughters of Theodore Rapp. Among the wounded are:

HERMAN CAMMAT, who works for a local fire vorks maker and is supposed to have fired the fatal bomb. His right leg was amputated and he will probably die. ED GRIFFITHS, 19 years old, had flesh torn

from the left leg. MIKE CULLEN, 18 years old, had his right arm fractured.

B. Bunker, 50 years old, received injuries that may prove fatal. H. J. LLOYD, aged 13, had his left leg shat-

tered. He may live.
The scene resembled the carnage of a battlefield. The dead and injured were strewn about in all directions. As soon as the first shock of the dreadful calamity had passed every assistance was rendered. Many of the injured were carried away by friends, and the full extent of the horror will not be known for some time. Nothing certain is known of how the premature discharge occurred. The whole city is in mourning to

GAS EXPLOSION.

CELINA, O., Oct. 22 .- D. C. Freeman, an off and gas well driller, reports a horrible accident which took place near Stoss, this. county. He had just completed a gas well county. He had just completed a gas well and the gas was blowing off at a good speed. The well was left by him and his men for the night, awaiting the arrival of a shot of nitroglycerine. Grode shulty and Peter Greisdern came along by the well and lighted a match and ignited the escaping gas, causing an explision. The derrick and tools were destroyed by fire and the boys burned in a horrible manner. Greisdorn will die.

PUN OVER BY A WAGON

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 22.-During a rally ere to-day, while there was a crowd on th street. Johnny McHugh, a boy 8 years old. was run over by an express wagon and probably fatally hurt. The father of the boy was enraged and threatened to shoot the driver of the wagon, but was prevented by bystanders.

FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 22 .- The dead body of S. H. Coleman, a prominent Denver attorney, was found in a mountain gulch this morning near Morrison. He attempted to walk from the railway station to his ranch last Thursday and froze to death in the

BODY CUT IN TWO. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.-Alonzo McKinnon, a well-known young man of Newport, was killed this morning. He tried to board a passenger train while in motion and slipped and rell on the track in such a way that the trucks of one coach passed over his body.

A RAILROAD COLLISION. CHARLESTON, Ill., Oct. 22.-Last night's wreck on the Clover Leaf at Rardin is not

nearly as bad as at first reported. Two engines and a number of cars are piled up along the track, but no one was killed outright. A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 22 .- A threshing engine boiler exploded on Brill's farm, eleven miles west of Sutney, B. County,

FIFTY-THREE BODIES FOUND. Hone Kone, Oct. 22.-The steamer Ancona, which was despatched to Sand Island, the island of the Pescadores group on which the

MACON, Mo., Oct. 22 .- At Excello, sever

steamer Bokhara was wrecked, has returned to Hong Kong. She reports that the wreck of the Bokhara is now invisible and that a strong monsoon is blowing. Fifty-three of the bodies of those lost from the Bokhara have been recovered.

about 60 years, got his right hand accidentally torn off while working in a saw-mill. He is a well-known citizen.

PATAL FALLING ROCK.

KILLED IN A MINE.

tumper in Mine No. 11, was killed this morning at 6:30. He stepped on the cage to go down, when it went up and caught him in the pit top, breaking every bone in his body.

AN OPEN SWITCH. HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 22 .- A Wells-Fargo train was wrecked last night at Leiter's, or the Chicago & Eric Railroad, Engineer Frederick and Fireman Metz were fatally injured. The wreck was caused by an open switch.

A GRANARY COLLAPSED.

Several Arrests Made for This Offense Yesterday.

Among petty thieves and hoodlums, the vehicles belonging to citizens, without the permission of the owners. It has grown to an alarming degree in the past two weeks and the police are unable to stop it owing to the leniency with which the Police Court judges have been treating this class of offenders. The first thief who received a proper punishment was tried in the Second District Police Court yesterday by Judge Paxon. His name was Michael Leahy. Last Wednesday evening at 7:00 o'clock Leahy and a companion saw a horse and buggy standing on the corner of Jefferson and Washington avenues and when no one was looking they cut the hitching strap, Jumped in the buggy and drove rapidly away. The buggy belonged to Dr. Reating Bauduy of 2812 Olive street, who valued the rig at 3300. He notified the police at once and word was sent to all stations. Two hours later Officers Bollmeyer and Peagan saw two men in a buggy driving rapidly along Jefferson avenue and called upon them to halt. The men in the buggy tried to urge the horse on, but the panting animal could go no faster, and seeing this they jumped and ran in opposite directions. Officer Bailinger caught one of them, who was recognized as Michael Leahy. On examining the horse, they found it had been driven so hard that two shoes were worn off. The hoof of one foot was worn to the quick. The animal was almost dead from over driving and was covered with foam. When Judge Paxson heard this yesterday morning he fined Leahy 5100 for crueity to animals and 5100 for driving off a vehicle without the consent of the owner.

Leahy's companion has not been captured and punished, but he is known and it is only a matter of time until he is sent down to the Work-house to join Leahy.

Last night wo cases of "driving off" were reported to the police. The first was that of J. G. Prufrock, the furniture dealer, on Olive street, who left this horse and buggy at Thirteenth and Olive streets about 5 o'clock, and while in Hotel Rozler it was driven off. He reported the matter to the police and a search was begun. Before the po permission of the owners. It has grown to an alarming degree in the past two weeks

were coated with mud. Op to a late nour last night no reports were received from Mr. Hall's rig.

Yesterday James Boyle was fined \$25 in the First District Police Court for driving off a horse and buggy without the consent of the owner, and as he could not pay it, he was sent to the Work-house.

There is now pending in the Court of Criminal Correction, a case again st William Weber and 'Red' Conley, who are charged with grand larceny, the theft being the driving off of Wm. F. Wolcott's horse and buggy. About a week ago they jumped into the buggy which was standing on the curb and drove the horse for three hours, when they finally deserted it on Twenty-fourth street and Cass avenue, the men had three girls in the buggy with them. The horse which before that experience was a gentle animal and could trot a mile within three minutes, is now broken-down and good-for-nothing. The buggy was a complete wreck and altogether the loss to Mr. Wolcott amounted to \$500. Though it is customary to send these cases to the Police Court where the offenders receive a Workhouse sentence, Mr. Walcott is determined to punish them as they deserve and send them to the penitentiary.

He did this, notwithstanding that a similar

house sentence, Mr. Walcott is determined to punish them as they deserve and send them to the penitentiary.

He did this, notwithstanding that a similar case was thrown out of the Criminal Court about six years ago after the culprit had been indicted. In the eyes of the law, if a person carries off another's overcoat or watch without the consent of the owner, and the watch or overcoat is found on the person who took it, that person is guilty of petit or grand larceny and can be sent to the penitentiary. In some cities, counties and Sates if a person should drive off with another's horse and buggy, and the same should be found in his pessession, the same should be found in his pessession, the punishment is usually inflicted on the spot and the taker is left dangling to the nearest tree. Not so with the laws as enforced in St. Louis. There is a special statute of the State which makes it a misdemeanor to drive off a vehicle without the consent of the owner, and there is also a city ordinance which provides a une for such an offence. It is argued in defense of these laws that a person may take a drive in a rig that does not belong to him, but does not drive it out of the county or try to dispose of it by sale or trade, he should not be held guilty of grandlarceny, no matter if the horse, however valuable, may die from the treatment it receives. The same argu-

MACON, Mo., Oct. 22.-James Mason, 30 years old, married, with a family, was fatally wounded yesterday at Ardmore while

mining coal in the Kansas & Texas mines, by a falling rock breaking his back.

MCALESTER, I. T., Oct. 22 .- Lee Bland, s

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Four persons have been killed by the callapse of a granary on a farm at Great Ford, Lincolnshire.

DRIVING OFF VEHICLES.

prevailing fever just now is driving off vehicles belonging to citizens, without the

OU do not have to I cross an ocean to discover the best and cheapest clothing. We have it right here—the best and cheapest in the world—European

and American Fabrics. Clothing made under our own supervision and sold under our own guarantee of best qualities and values.

MEN'S OVERGOATS. BOYS' OVERGOATS, MEN'S SUITS, BOYS' SUITS.

Special Bargains in

Medium and Heavy-Weight

FLANNEL SHIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, JERSEY COATS and

CARDIGAN JACKETS. Look through our extensive stock before you buy. We can save you 20 per cent and upward.

Broadway and Pine St.

the ground that the owner of the evhicle got it back again and that it was not driven out out of the city nor soid. The motion was sustained and the case thrown of out court. No redress is offered those who lose their horses through the over-driving of the toughs and hoodiums, except that of the Folice Court and the greatest punishment those courts can inflict, is a sentence of six months in the Work-house, which is reduced by good behavior, and still further reduced if not wiped out entirely by the friends of these hoodlums in office. It is the freedom friends of the friends of the friends of from punishment that makes these characters so bold and seeing that they are safe in "driving off" a horse and buggy, they are encouraged to make the next step and steal it and sell it, as they have done in many cases with the harness.

CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL. PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE. All sizes-stove, grate or furnace. Save 80 per cent. DEVOY & FEUERBORN, 704 Pine st.

ABOUT GENTLEMEN. Just Find a True Man and You Find a

Gentleman.

From the Philadelphia Times.

When you have found a man you have not far to go to find a gentleman. You cannot make a gold ring out of brass. You cannot change a Cape crystal to a diamond. You cannot make a gentleman till you first find a man. To be a gentleman till you first find a man. To be a gentleman does not dependupon the tailor or the tollet. Blood will degenerate. Good clothes are not good habits. A gentleman is gentle, modest and courteous; he is slow to take offense, as being one who never gives it; he is slow to surmise evil, as being one who never thinks it; he subjects his appetites, refines his tastes, subdues his feelings, controls his speech and deems everybody better than himself. "He should labor and study to be a leader unto virtue, and a notable promoter thereof, directing and exciting men thereto by his exemplary conversation; encouraging them by his countenance and authority; rewarding the goodness of meaner people by his beauty and favor."

All Due to Farmer Dunn.

All Due to Farmer Dunn.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Farmer" Dunn, New York's weather man, who doesn't like the title a bit, got into a bridge car at Brooklyn the other day, a reporter relates, and soon an elderly female, with numerous bundles and an unwieldy umbrella, sat down beside him. As she took her seat the umbrella fell with a rattle into the aisle of the car. Mr. Dunn picked it up politely. "Thank you," said the owner. A moment later she turned toward Mr. Dunn and electrified him by saying in a voice loud enough for every passenger in the car to hear: "I wouldn't have carried that umbrella to-day if I hadn't read in the paper that Farmer Dunn predicts a clear day, gettin' warmer. That settled my mind to take a shawi and an umbrella with me." Down went the umbrella again, and once more the amiable weather praphet stooped to pick it up. The exertion made him red in the face this time, but he appeared to grow redder when she added, pleasantly: "So you see it is all due to Farmer Dunn that I keep dropping my umbrella."

From the Boston Advertiser.

One of the many pleasant stories now coming out regarding Whittier relates to a visitor at Oak Knoll, who induged in more or less praise of his work, and added that in the speaker's estimation "Hannah Binding Shoes" was his best poem. Thereupon Whittier spoke highly of the verses himself, "After exhibiting an amount of interest therein, surprising to the visitor, who had heard that Whittier was modest about his poetry, the poet called in Miss Lucy Larcom, who chanced to be a visitor in the house, and said, "Thee will like to meet the author of "Hannah Binding Shoes," and introduced her!" from the Boston Advertiser.

DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE

UNDISPUTED SWAY!

In the way of garments made up strictly by the best of merchant' tailors. At present we are holding out extraordinary induce-ments to the wearers of good clothing.

\$12.00

Buys a \$30 Merchant Tallor-Made Overcoat in any weight

\$12.00

Buys a \$30 Merchant Tailor-Made Suit, Sack, Cutaway or Prince Albert.



808-OLIVE STREET-808 Fagin Building.

Open evenings till 9: Saturdays till 11.

DIRECTLY OPP. POST-OFFICE



In buying you Fall Footwear of HILTS, the world's leading One-Priced Low-Priced Shoe Dealer. We are headquarters for Rubber Goods. Men's Hip or Sporting \$3.50 Boots cut to \$2.50; Men's Knee Rubber Boots cut from \$3 to \$2; Boys' and Youths' Rubber Boots, \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair. Our Men's \$2 Wet Weather Boil Grain Shoes will outwear any \$3 shoe sold elsewhere. Buy the Hilts \$1.50 and \$2 Woman's Shoes for Style, Fit and Wear. Our \$1 and \$1.25 Children's and Misses' Shoes are wear resisters. The Hilts \$1.25 and \$1.50 Boys' and Youths' [Shoes are world's wonders. See our big stock of warm-lined goods at prices that defy all

HILTS,

The World's Leading Low-Priced One-Priced Shoe Dealer, 604-606 Franklin av. and 829 N.6th st.

WHY IS THE

3d. It gives the foot a neat appearance, as one width narrower can be worn.

PRICES \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5. E. HAZARD,

SOLE AGENT. 3331 OLIVE ST.

Open evenings' until 10 oclock

POLITICAL.

THE I wentieth Ward Democratic Club will hold a regular meeting Mohday evening, Oct. 24, at the club rooms, Ware and Lindeli avs.; a number of cood speakers will be present and everybody cordially invited.

USES OF SWEET OIL.

Many Ways of Employing It Effec tively.

Pure sweet oil is an excellent and mild lax-ative for infants and young children.
To make leather air-tight and yet not in-jure its flexibility, soak it thoroughly in sweet oil.
To clean papier-mache articles, wash first in warm water and soap, and polish with sweet oil.

For a burn take, sweet oil, and lime, water in warm water and soap, and polish with sweet oil.

For a burn take sweet oil and lime-water (equal parts), mix and keep the burn well covered with it.

If sweet oil is applied to the skin immediately after a blow or bruise, it will not turn black and blue.

A remedy of great value for cats and dogs is sweet oil. Put two tablespoonfuls in their milk and they will rarely refuse to take it.

After sponging patent leather with warm water and letting it dry, while still warm rub just a little sweet oil in it, then rub it well out of it.

For a stiff neck, pains in the chest, etc., warm some sweet oil and rub on thoroughly with the hands, then cover with sheet wadding, the shiny side out. Wear it until you feel comfortable.

Sweet oil is a good remedy for polsonous feel comfortable.

Sweet oil is a good remedy for poisonous bites, and must be taken inetrnally (a half-cupful), and bathe the wound externally with it. For a horse give one-half pint to one pint internally and apply externally as wall.

From Kate Field's Washington.

I was struck the other day by the unique criticism of one of the handsomest houses in Washington, which was under discussion by several of the most intimate friends of the hostess.

several of the most intimate friends of the hostess.

The verdict that it was distinctively a "man's house" astonished me not a little, as I knew the feminine owner had left the impress of her exquisite taste upon every part of the beautiful home.

The explanation, however, was simple enough. "Distinctively a man's house" had reference to the entire absence of spindle legged chairs, gold and similar useless bits of furniture, which were replaced by big luxurious chairs and divans that could be really sat upon without fear of breaking down, custions intended jor use rather than ornament—though they happily combined the two requisites—and cushioned corners ad libitum throughout the house.

An interior more in keeping with perfect taste it is not possible to find throughout the clay.

Humphrey's.

SOLE AGENTS

We are Sole Agents for the cele-brated Chas. Macintosh English Waterproof Garments, our own direct importation. You will also find in our stock all the best Amer-

Waterproof Coats for Boys. Exclusive handlers of the "Humphrey" Silk Warp Umbrellas. They equal any \$3 article in the market and cost you just \$1.90. Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., Broadway, Cor. Pine.



s of Beast Tamere Take a look at our Ladies' Hand-wel Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter; styles Lace, Button and Bluchers, Kid or Cloth Tops, Opera, Combination, Piccadilly and New Square Toes, Plain or Diamond Patent Tips, \$3, \$3, 50, \$4, \$4, 50, \$5. Machinesewed in same styles at \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3; Ladies' Hand-sewed Corksole Shoes, \$5. Misses' and Children's Shoes made on the popular new square toe lasts. Try our Boys', Misses' and Children's School Shoes. They wear like iron. Catalogues free on application. Mail, orders filled with great care and dispatch. Open until 6:30 p. m.; Saturdays, 10:30 p. m.

REID'S. 411 N. Broadway.

H. MARTINI.

H. MARTINI.

Is here at last and you want your home to be comfortable.

I have a large stock of

COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

on very easy terms. You can keep warm all the winter by coming to see me. Remember, I have a large stock of

No need for you to freeze, as I will sell you a good stove chesp and

Furniture and

Which I will sell at cash prices and give your own time to pay for them. It will pay to call and see Your Friend,

MARTINI.

Koehler's Installment House, 622 Olive St.,

MEN'S and BOYS'

CLOTHING on CREDIT (Ready-Made and to Order), DRESSES TO ORDER, Watches and Jewelry, ON INSTALLMENTS At Cash Prices Without Security.

Terms: One-third of the amount purchased must be paid down; the balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Business ransacted strictly confidential. Open daily youn 8 a.m. till 9 p. m. Saturdays until

The General of the Jesuits.

From the New York Evening Post,

Father Martin, the new General of the Jesuits, is a Spaniard, the son of a farmer, and was born at Meigar, in the province of Burgos, rather less than fifty years ago. He is a prominent theologian, and besides being an excellent classical scholar is said to possess a remarkable knowledge of foreign languages. He is described as a man of energetic cuaracter and advanced ideas, and was a closs friend of the late General, Father Anderledy. The new General is the fifth Spaniard who has been elected to that position since the foundation of the society by Ignatius Loyola. On the deposition of Queen Isabella in 1868 he emigrated to France. Returning to Spain in 1874, he was appointed Rector of the University of Salamanca, and afterwards Provincial of the Jesuits for Castile, which office he held until last year. In the present year he was nominated Secretary-General of the society. His election was celebrated by a procession and illumination. This is the first time that the election of a General has been held at the monastery of Loyola. The General of the Jesuita.

An Infallible Remedy.

From the New York Press.

"I fell in love with that beautiful Miss Sweets yysterday as she was going into the water to bathe. She looked just ravishing in that natty bathing suit. I'm afraid I'm a goner. For I haven't been able to get her out of my head since."

"You fell in love with her. Why don't you propose to her?"

"Because she's engaged." From the New York Press.

1, 9, 11, 13 S. FOURTEENTH STREET.

hot stove ma Is as good, or bet-ter, than you can make. No ARTIFICIAL COLORING Is used in making it.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

of the place: "Is that my train?" "No," said he, gruffly. "It gint." she waited patiently. In haif an hour she advanced again. "Isn't the train to very late?" she asked. "Gone," replied the man laconically. "When did it go?" "West st 7:27." "What? You said that wasn't my train!" "It wasn't your train. That train belonged to the New England & Aretic Railroad." The humorist is now looking for a 100.

hoor mode of life, have a confluence to rentage over their civilized rivels. In the Chilian Andes the naturalist Eschudi made the acquaintance of a Crecie farmer who confessed that he had experimented for several years before he succeeded in capturing a live alpaca. He had imitated the traps of the Indians, their method of fixing them in the same their capturing and the confession of the

IT WILL BE BUILT.

where there is plenty of room. All these manufacturers take a great deal of their labor from the tollers who live in North St. Louis and who have built homes there or they are held there by other ties and do not want to go to Madison to live. This small army of work-

ers which will swell to an army of consider.

made over the railroad tracks on account of the superstructure of the bridge nor under it except by going through the peers or around them and that was out of the questration of the superstructure.

An Electric Line and Roadway Across
the Merchants' Bridge.

PLARE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE
ADDITION FINISHED.

AUDITION FINISHED.

A Unique Improvement in the Railroad Bridge Made Mecassary by the March of Progress—How It Will Be Built-Brackets Used on the Sides of the Present Structure.

An electric street railway will be running over the Merchants' Bridge by mach will be built wilde as to fail. The St. Louis Merchants' Bridge by mach will be built on either side, over which the law of right and left will be railway as an across the finished a set of plans for an addition to the Merchants' Bridge, which will make it a street railway, pedestrian and wagon bridge, and are now ready to perform their part of the contract of giving North St. Louis the much needed rapid transit bottween Madison and other small villages of Illinois and thus city.

NEED OF BETTER TARASIT.

It except by going through that was out of the question.

THE PLANS.

The plans as drawn and decided upon were shown to a Sunday Fost-Jost Dest, conducting and it approaches is 7,500 feet, or about light miles. In the proposed plans for the street work to be built. The bend will be about 4,000 feet of trestle work to be built. The bend will rise at a 4 per cent grade from there to the Deginning of the Present Structure.

An electric street railway will be running over the Merchants' Bridge be reached the road is narrowed down to lafter will be built wide enough to permit a car, a wagon and two pedestrians to move abreast, but after the bridge in seached the road is narrowed down to lafter. The necessity of this is apparent. There having been no provision made for the addition to the Merchants' Bridge, which will make it a street railway, pedestrian and wagon bridge, and are now ready to perform their part of the contract of giving North St. Louis the much needed rapid transit bottween Madison and other small villages of Illinois and thus city.

NEED OF BETTER TARASIT.

Some time and Recept and the design of the bridge of the bridge on eit

Rev. Frank Tyrell Preaches on the City's Great Attractions. THE ST. LOUIS FAIR AND EXPOSITION

He Tells of the Wonderful Prosperity of the Great Agricultural and Mechanical Show and What Its Success Means -The Purposes Served by the Exposition and the Unrivaled Illumination.

EXTOLLED BY A MINISTER.

Rev. Frank G. Tyrell of the Central Christian Church is a preacher who frequently takes occasion in his sermons to dwell on public affairs. He has more than once pro of reform in public institutions, and pointed out most fercibly that unless such reform was brought about religion would suffer. But while Rev. Tyrell is alive to the corruption in municipal affairs, he is also an ob server of all that is commendable, and his sermon last Sunday was devoted to extelling features of the St. Louis festivities, which commanded his admiration. His sermon which was as follows, will be found extremely interesting:

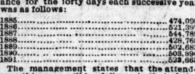
tremely interesting:

Occupied in thy fairs. Exek. 27-16.

When commerce was much restricted and exchange of products slow and difficult, fairs were held mainly for the purposes of trade. But as civilization spread and barriers to national and international exchange one after another fell away, this necessity was removed and this kind of fair ceased. Now we have in various parts of the world, and all through our own States and Territories, fairs for the competitive exhibition of manufacturers' wares and products. Several of our large cities have also inaugurated the industrial exhibition, or, as we call it here, the exposition.

exposition.

The St. Louis Exposition began in 1884; this is therefore the ninth year. The total attendance for the lorty days each successive year was as follows:



built and those now being constructed into North St. Louis, decided that some connection should be made with the growing town of Madison, Ill., on the east end of the new bridge. The only means of conveyance then and now are the ferries which ply in the river far below the bridge and irregular trains over the bridge. The building of the bridge revolutionized North St. Louis and brought it into prominence. The facilities it offered caused a car-works to locate on the east side and several manufacturers on the St. Louis side. Other industries, drawn by the numerous inducements and the splendid railroad and switching facilities, are locating in and around Madison, and now the Niedringhaus stamping mills and tin plate works are on the eve of moving where land and coal is cheap and where there is plenty of room. All these manufacturers take a great deal of their labor from the tollers who live in North St. Louis and who have built homes there or they are heid there by other ties and do not want to go to Madison to live. This small army of work.

To Christ he cried to quell Death's deatening

pleasure,
Faith's new world glittering star-like on the lee,
"I frust that by the help of Christ," said he,
"I presently shall light on golden treasure."

THIS IS WHAT INTERESTS THE PEO

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Curtains, Dishes and Household Goods?

OUESTION ANSWERED! VERDICT OF THE MAJORITY Go to Straus-Emerich's.

Sell the BEST GOODS for the LEAST MONEY. Give TIME PAYMENTS if You Prefer.

No Risk. No Speculation in Buying Your Goods at Straus - Emerich's. Cash or Credit.

All Goods Guaranteed.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

A Few of Our Well-Known Popular Prices. This Week 500 Heating Stoves, - \$3.75 400 Bed Lounges, - \$600

This Week 500 Cook Stoves, - 6.05 300 Wardrobes, - - 5.15 This Week This Week 1,000 Blankets, . 1.00 800 Extension Tables, -1.45 This Week 1,000 Comforts, - 58 Cents 600 Moss Mattresses, 3.05

This Week 500 Bedroom Suits, - \$7.15 · 500 Kitchen Tables, - 420 This Week 300 Folding Beds, - 6.90

STRAUS-EMERICH Outfitting 1117, 1119, 1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET.

heips heaven.

The Exposition dignifies all honest, manly labor. It is giving to the world a higher coaception of the trades, and if it can only direct the attention of your young men to the mechanical pursuits as avenues of wealth and posts of honor, it will deserve the everlasting gratitude of fathers and mothers and citizens. It is a pitiable, contemptible notion that there is nothing respectable but a mercantile or professional career. Doubtless there are young men standing behind counters in this city who would make more money, save more, live better, have better health and be better men in a blacksmith or carpenter shop.

and be better men in a blacksmith or carpenter shop.

Just a word of warning. There is danger that all this material show will blind men's minds to the spiritual and the eternal. A young man came in from the country last year and after a day at the Exposition he said: "I feel as if the main thing in this world is to get rich. Everything I saw seemed to speak of dollars, dollars!" Look out, then, I say, for the tyrannous usurpations of mammon. Look out for the iron reign of materialism. Look out for the obscuration of the future life, and the eclipse of the soul. Bightly seen and appreciated, material grandeur exalts the soul.

A THEILLING INCIDENT.

material grandeur exalts the soul.

A startling incident, unspeakably sad, was the sudden death of Col. Glimore. The word passed from lip to lip, "Glimore is dead." Tears started, faces paled, hearts stood still. He, the eloquent madician, had been silenced by the white wanded usher, death. He, who had elicited such strains of surpassing harmony from a hundred instruments, had to answer the chilling, discordant summons to which, sooner or later, we all must give heed. I was not acquainted with this friend of the people, but I trust he was a Christian, and that after all he has only taken a higher place in the grand orchestra of eternity. Let us resolve that the sweet and tender influences we have received from him living, will but be augmented now that he is gone.

1 would have the churches and the religious people of this splendid city find in the annual autumnal festivities their opportunity and in the Exposition with its myriad wonders suggestions for new enterprise in church life and work. Let the throngs of visitors who come fooding our streets be met with the Gospel invitation; let the resident know that the church of God is here, full of power, full of light, light that shall burn when the enkindled fires of land and sea, and sun and star shall be put out. God help us on to a better time. And it is coming. I hear it. Such splendid enterprises as this prophesy it. A THRILLING INCIDENT.

Wheat Breeks the Record.

Wheat dropped yesterday to 68% cents, the lowest quotations ever recorded since St. Louis became a leading market. The crop this year has been below the average and the European demand unexpectedly heavy. It is believed that the "hold your wheat" circular of the Farmers' Alliance has kept back larve quantities of grain which have been hurried into market on the low prices, causing many to referrate that the farmers are the greatest bears in the market, because they hold their grain when the prices are high and rush it into market when the secretarion

This Week

industrial life of the city. It betokens independence, originality and commercial aggressiveness.

Naturally and commercial aggressiveness.

Naturally and commercial aggressiveness.

Naturally and commercial aggressiveness.

Naturally account of the city of the first thing globes seet in clusters and constellations of rare beauty and indescribable brilliance, arches and temples and continents of light; even a miniature world with the line of continent and island marked by flames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness, being dames of electric light. I am glad the city rejoices in light, rather than darkness and the light of the city state of the city of the city and the light of the city of the cit 100 feet front by 285 feet deep, three stories high with a partially finished attic, with stone foundations and a pressed brick superstructure, relieved by terra cotta, stone and copper trimmings. The main inside walls will be of brick, to provide against destruc-tive fires and to add to the strength of the outlding. The whole will be covered with a high-hipped slate roof. The general style of high-hipped slate roof. The general style of the architecture will be Romanesque, and the main elevations and sky lines will be well broken. The building as a whole will present a neat, substantial appearance, de-void of meritorious ornamentation and very suitable for the purpose for which it is in-tended. The sanitary arrangements will be a feature of the new asylum, for the promot-

tended. The sanitary arrangements will be a feature of the new asylum, for the promoters of the enterprise are anxious to do everything which will conduce to the health of the homeless lads who will be its tenants. The dormitories will open on three sides and will have comfortable accommodations for 800 boys. The fire-secapes, which will be outside the dormitories, will be outside the dormitories, will be of practical design. Instead of being the ordinary precipitate ladder variety, they will be very convenient iron staircases which can be used as outdoor passageways to and from the dormitories on all ordinary occasions. A long porch passes by the windows and iron staircases lead down from the porch to the yard. The building will cost \$100,000 and will be finished within a year. It is intended to erect, next year, a new home for orphan girls as costly and elaborate as the new 8t. Joseph's Asylum, but no steps in this direction have as yet been taken.

The orection of the new asylum will be under the supervision of a Building. Committee of the Catholic Orphan Board of which Rev. Yather McCaffrey of St. Patricx's Church is Chairman.

The Orphan Board had intended to build

Chairman.

The Orphan Board had intended to build the new asylum on a tract of fifty-one acres of ground on the north-west corner of Page and Isidora avenues, west of Watson's fruit bill, on the St. Louis & Suburban railway. The board purchased this property three years ago for \$16,000, and the plans which will now be carried out on Grand and Delor avenues were designed for a new asylum on this \$1. acre \$26,000, and the plans which will now be carried out on Grand and Delor avenues were designed for a new asylum on this 31-acre tract. But the ground increased in value so rapidly that the Orphan Board decided to sell the property add the profit to their building fund and reinvest elsewhere. The property was therefore sold on the 12th of last September to the commission firm of Meyer & Bolte and M. Gummersbach of Herder & 10. for 75.000. acre of 1980.

PLANS ARE READY.

Celebration to be given at Pickwick Hall. Oct. 77 and 28. The first evening's entertainment will consist of a series of splendid photographic views, with descriptive readings and appropriate musical selections by leading vocalists, followed by dancing. Friday evening's entertainment will be a sociable, with dancing, and sevening's entertainment will be a sociable, with dancing, and sevening series and sevening to the property of the various candidates for local offices, most of whom have promised to be present. Mrs. Charles Cabanne, Mrs. Auguste Ewing and Mrs. Huntington Smith will have charge of the refreshments; assisted by thirty young ladies. Among the features of the musical entertainment will be the rendition of some excellent places by Mrs. Julius Waish upon the harp and Howard Benots upon the flute. The Committee of Invitation consists of H. A. Clover, Jr., chairman, J. T., Donovan, A. B. Ewing, John Finn, F. A. Drew, M. B. O'Reilly, Jas. Kinselia, Ed Butler, Jos. H. Tiernan, P. H. Mellon and Joseph N. Judge.

Two State Conventions.

The sixth annual State Convention of the Endeavor will be held at Marshall, Mo., next

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 28,

29 and 30. Among the speakers will be Rev. J. H. Brookes, D. D., St. Louis, pastor Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church; Rev. E. H. Brumbaugh, D. D., St. Joseph, pastor First M. E. Church; Rev. Juster Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church; Rev. E. H. Brumbaugh, D. D., St. Joseph, pastor First M. E. Church; Rev. Juster Will be commemorated with appropriate services at 10:43 o'clock pastor Chinese Mission, New York City; Rev. W. H. Black, Marshall, thresident Missouri Valley College; Rev. B. F. Boiler, Sedalla, Pastor Congregational Church; Mr. George B. Graff, Boston, from the United Society of Christian Endeavor Cor; Rev. E. B. Chappell, St. Louis, Pastor Church, State Protestant Hospital Training School for nurses will take place next Thursday are the Holdrege, President of the Illinois Christian Endeavor Union; Mr. W. J. Semeiroth, State Substitutional Church; Mr. J. Semeiroth, State Substitutional Church will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the State officers and district superintendents will be present and the Constitutions of the New York Charles and Church, Will part of Endeavor will be held at Marshall, Mo., next Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 28,

Preparations for the Revival. The Evangelical Conference will meet at

the Second Presbyterian Church, Seventeenth street and Lucas place, next Thursday even-ing at 8 o'clock to proceed with the preparaing at 8 o'clock to proceed with the preparations for the gigantic revival in all the Protestant churches of the city next January. The project took shape in the deliberations of the kvangelical Alltance at its last meeting. The city will be divided into five districts, namely, all of the territory north of Cass avenue, all west of Grand avenue, all east of Grand avenue, and the railroad tracks; all south of the railroad tracks to the South St. Louis and Carondelet districts. The pastors in each district will elect a committee to direct the work in their territory, and one member of each district committee will form a Central Executive Committee, which will arrange for a central union meeting to be held each union meeting to be held each morning during the month. Rev. Dr. S. J. Niccolis has been elected Chairman of the Central Executive Committee and President of the central meeting. The Sunday School Union and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor have pleaged their assistance.

Beligious Notes. There will be rallying day exercises at the North Presbyterian Church this morning at 9 o'clock.

A festival and bazaar for the benefit of a Kevin's Church will be given at Uhrig's Carnext Wednesday evening, Oct. 26.

The last fair in the unfinished church of a Leo will take place next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th, 26th and 27tinst.

Rev. J. B. Parmelee of the New Jerusalem Church, Delmar avenue and Cabanne street, will preach at 11 a. m. to-day on "Gur Daliy Bread," and at 7:45 p. m. on "Justification Not by Faith Alone."

The first Sunday lecture and service at Temple Shaare Emeth, Seventeenth and Pine streets, will be given this morning at 11 o'clock. The subject will be "The Hero of the Hour—Columbus."

Rev. S. J. Niccolls will address the Louis Sunday-school Union on the subject the proposed revival next January, at Washington and Compton avenue Presbyrian Church to-morrow evening. A fair and festival for the benefit of St. Lawrence O'Toole sparish will be given at the School Hall, Fourteenth street, between Bid-dle and O'Fallon streets, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this

Dors Johnson Missing

Miss Sadie Fugate of No. 2102 Eugenia str asked the police yesterday afternoon search the city for Dora Johnson of Ava, Miss Fugate stated that she received a te

Macintoshes Made to Order. In any style or pattern; guaranteed to at

DAY RUBBER Co. , 415 North Fourth str

size within a year, have no way to go their work except by the trains the the Merchants' Bridge Co. sup-at intervals. No sooner did the o way to go the trains Co. supdid the did the cide that a rapid and frequent means of conveyance was necessary, than Maj. Rainwater, who has always showed an admirable spirit toward anything proposed for the good of North St. Louis, set his engineers to work to study out a plan whereby the means might be provided. When the Merchants' bridge was built no thought was given to making it anything other than a railroad bridge, and no provision was made for any future development such as for a street railway or pedestrians. The engineers saw there was only one way to change it to suit the improvement and that was shelving on the side. It could not be when the Merchants' bridge was built no thought was given to making it anything other than a railroad bridge, and no provision was made for any future development such as for a street railway or pedestrians. The engineers saw there was only one way to change it to suit the improvement and that was shelving on the side. It could not be THE NEW COLUMBIAN CLUB-HOUSE.

How It Will Be Built.



The Columbian Club is going to have one of the finest buildings of its class in the city. Contracts for the structure to cost about \$150,000 will be let in a few days with the intention of having the work completed by the holiday season of 1833. A site for this improvement was purchased on the north side of Lindell avenue, 180 feet west of Ivandeventer, last July at \$126 a foot from Samuel Kennard and Mrs. Esther Collins; the gentlemen engaged in the enterprise being members of the Harmonic Club at the northeast corner of Clive and Eighteenth streets, of which the Columbian is an offshoot. When the ground was secured five of the most prominent architects of the city were invited to submit competitive designs for the proposed building.

On the third floor will be the grand ball-worked the proposed building.

On the third floor will be the grand balltention of having the work completed by the holiday season of 1893. A site for this improvement was purchased on the north side of Lindell avenue, 180 feet west of Vandeventer, last July at \$126 a foot from Samuel Kenengaged in the enterprise being members of the Harmonie Club at the northeast corner of Olive and Eighteenth streets, of which the Columbian is an offshoot. When the ground was secured five of the most prominent archi-tects of the city were invited to submit com-petitive designs for the proposed building. This has been done and at a meeting of the Columbian Club Building Committee last Monday evening the plans of Mr. Alfred F. Bosenheim were unanimously adopted.

The cost of the novel and useful addition to the bridge will be in the neighborhood of \$300,000, as only the best material will be used and it will be built to last.

ing bird are fulfilled, and the sight of land bursts upon the inspired sailor. Whence such fixedness of purpose? Whence such unexampled bravery? From genius, you say, and right; from scientific knowl-edge, and yet after all it was but a splendid guess. Religion warmed the heart and sus-tained the purpose of the great Colon:

measure
Eung by the storm to Death's own chartless sea;
To Christ he cried for glimpse of grass or tree
When, hovering o'er the calm, Death watch'd at
leisure;
And when he showed the men, now dazed with

Yes, all the wealth those noble seekers find
Whose footfails mark the music of mankind!
Twas his to lend a life: 'twas man's to borrow;
'twas his to make, but not to share, the morrow
Who in Love's memory lives this morn enshris

Twas his to make, but net to share, the morrow Who in Love's memory lives this morn enshrined.

THE EXHIBITS.

Passing now to the Exposition proper, we notice the exhibits. And first, the machinery; arms and thighs and sinews of brass and iron and steel. What tremendous power; what delicate skill; what dizzying speed. Here we see the genius of the inventor, and the inventor is a discoverer in the industrial world. He unveils continents of industry and unearths mines of wealth. All this exhibit says to heavy-handed, dull-eyed labor, "Shorter hours, cleaner work, whiter hands, finer brain, tenderer heart."

Labor-saving machinery is the best friend labor ever had. We go on impressed with a new conception of the dignity of labor, and the high place the leather aproned mechanic occupies in the industrial family.

Notice next the pyramids of merchandise. Furniture and dry goods and furs and milinery and clething, hats and caps and boots and aloes, groweries, everything that merchants handle or money buys. What bewildering beauty greets the eye at every turn: what charming conceits of color and order and quantity. It is a wonderland, a fairyland, an enchanted land, more marvelous than dreamland.

But now we stand in the galleries of art; this is holy ground. This is dedicated to the poetry of color, the harmony of form—this is the altar where the goddess of unslumbering genius is worshipped. Upon the walls are hong in the most prodigal profusion works of all the modern masters. There a sunset burns, yonder a dew-sprinkled morning flashes, here beams a cloudless sky, there roars a storm. Who are those men in that group there, uniformed? One word tells the story—"Appdmattox." Studies of men and studies of nature, animal forms and human forms, landscapes and marine scenes crowd upon the vision until we are almost intoxi-

IN THE WEST.

The Political Outlook in Four Former Republican States.

Michigan May Give Eleven of Her Votes to Cleveland.

THE TRIANGULAR FIGHT IN NEBRASKA NOW PAVORS WEAVER.

stes of Kansas Party Leaders Widely Apart-Each Side Puts Forward Which They Base Hopes of ory Democrats May Withdraw Their State Ticket in Colorado-Populists Sanguine-Facts and Figures.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22 .- It, seems to e prediction that Michigan will return ratic Congressmen this fall from the rst, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and on the same districts. The same result cans probable in the Fourth, Eighth and possibly in the Ninth and Twelfth Districts. In all probability the Democrats will elect lidate for elector-at-large for the tern District. R is within the probabili-also that the Democrats will elect their State ticket and carry the Legisla-The Republicans are certain of a carrying the Third and anth Districts. According to this nate at least seven and possibly eleven out of Michigan's fourteen electoral votes will be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson. The results here indicated are looked for by crats for various reasons, chief of which are the fact that Michigan will vote this year or the first time under the Miner law which provides for the election of Presidential electhe districts which they represent instead of by the State at large and that it will ote for the first time also under the redis-ricting law passed by a Democratic legis-

The prediction is based upon the vote o 1890, in which a Democratic plurality of 11,500 was given in a total vote of 397,809. This vote is used as a basis rather than the vote of 1888, in which a Republican plurality of 17,145 was returned on a total vote of 474,775, because the apathy prevalent in Michigan, as elsewhere, gives promise of a light vote. In 1890 the scattering vote (Prohibition and strial) was 42,879 and in 1888 it was 24,730. This year in many of the districts the Demorats and third party men have combined on electors. In the Fourth and Eleventh Dis-

epublicans. In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, Eleventh and Twelfth Districts the Democrats and Populists have united in nominating Congressional candidates. Accepting the vote gressional candidates. Accepting the vote of 1890 as a basis of calculation, the First Congressional District will certainly go Democratic. It comprises a part of the City of Detroit. Two years ago it gave the Democrats a plurality of 4,100, J. Logan Chipman will be re-elected and a Democratic elector chosen. In the Second District the candidates are James S. Gorman (Dem.) and James O'Donnell (Rep.), both members of the present House, representing the old Second and Third Districts, respectively. The district gave Gov. Winans a plurality of 2,842 two years ago.

in the Third District Julius Cosar Burrows (Rep.) will be returned. His opponent is Daniel Strange, a farmer. The district as now constituted gave the Republicans a plurality of 3,029 in 1890. -In the Fourth District,

iteas.

In the Tenth District James Van Kleeck, Republican, is making a desperate effort to defeat Thomas F. E. Meadoch, the present incumbent, but nothing but a landslide will do it. The district in 1899 gave Winans a plurality of 2,811.

The Eleventh District has a Republican plurality of 2,262, according to the returns of 1899, to start with, and the Populists and Democrats have combined on W. N. Ferris of Big Rapids. John Avery, Republican, will be chosen.

Democrats have combined on W. N. Ferris of Big Rapids. John Avery, Republican, will be chosea.

The Upper Peninsula has been a Republican stronghold. It is a mining and lumbering district and in the past the mine bosses and camp foremen have stood over the ballot boxes to see that the men "voted right." Four years ago the Republicans promised higher wages, more work and increased prosperity if Harrison was elected. Instead of increased prosperity many of the copper and from mines have shut down and in the woods labor imported from Canada keeps wages down. Many men are idle, and the merchants are weary and a Democratic victory there is looked for this year. Two years ago the Upper Penjinsula went Republican by 1,411 plurality with 1,800 industrial bailots in the boxes. This year the Democrats and Populists have combined on J. Maurice Finn of Ishpeming, who is making a lively campaign against S. M. Stephenson of Menominee, the present incombent, who, like Senator Stockbridge, makes his most eloquent speeches with his check-book. The Republicans are manifestly nervous over the prospects, as they are pouring all their available orniorical ability into that balliwick.

The Democrats are barmonious throughout the State and have none of the jeniousies and bittsenses which disturb the Republicans. Stach of the parties affect to believe that the apathy of the voters will insure to its beauty to the penioracy, because of the greater with which an apathetic city vote can be got to the polis.

One, and probably the chief cause of the one, and probably the chief cause of the one, and probably the chief cause of the preservant to the penior and the probably the chief cause of the preservant to the polis.

be got to the polls.

One, and probably the chief cause of the apathy in hichigan is the lack of funds. The Democrats were never overburdened with cash and have less this year than usual. Republicans with Alger, Stockbridge, Ferris, Chillin, Palmer, Turner, Plugree, Blodgett and other millionaires to draw upon, have usually plenty of money, but this year the moneyed men in the party are hanging onto their burges strings.

Judge Allen B, Morte (Democrat) and John T. Rich (Republican) are making a vigorous canvass and will speak every night from now until election day, in the campaigh the Democrats certainly have the advantage. They have the benefit of a State administration economically administered during the past two years and a long record of Republican extravagance in the past. Mr. Rich's record as an office-seeker, professional politician and wire puller, is full of flaws. A growing lack of faith in the benefits of the tariff among the farmers aids the Democrats, and they have a magnificent soldfer candidate at the head of their ticket. Rich has been on the defensive since his nomination.

CLAIMS OF KANSANS. The Estimates of Party Leaders Widely

Apart in F gures. .
TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 22.—Both the State committees completed a poll of the State this week, and each committee claims the State by a majority of not less than 25,000. Chair-

"We have polled the State with the exception of five of the smallest counties and find a majority in favor of the combination ticket of 37,412. We must make some allowance for mistakes in the poll and it would be fair to say that our majority would not miss 80,000 very much. This is according to the old figures of two years ago and shows that the Alliance party is fully as strong as at the election of 1890. The vote for Rob inson. Democratic candidate for Governor two years ago, was 71,000. Taking out what Humphrey, Republican candidate for Governor, failed of getting as many votes as the seven Republican candidates for Congress, gives us the Republican re-submission vote of the State, which went to the Democrats. That amounts to 7,750 and leaves 63,300 Demo crats, who, added to the 107,000 Alliance men who voted for Willits, makes 170,300 votes in the two opposition parties. I estimate that we have \$1,000 new votes this year and giving the Republicans two-thirds of them, for they will get the biggest share, we have a major ity of a little more than 29,000, " In this calcu

resubmission State ticket, excepting Gov ernor, received about 50,000 votes. Of these 15.000 were resubmission Republicans who will this year support the Republican ficket, leaving the total Democratic vote 85,000, which, added to the Populist vote, makes the total strength of the fusion forces 150,000. This the Republicans insist is the full strength that will be shown at the polls, as the increased vote will be offset by the defecthe increased vote will be offset by the defec-tion in the Democratic and People's party. The total vote of the State, according to the Republicans, will be 345,000, leaving a Repub-lican majority of 45,000. The information comes from a reliable

source that Duane Freeman, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, will announce next week that he has with-drawn from the race in the interest of the alliance candidate. The fusionists have been working with Freeman for some time and have promised him that in the event of Baker's election he will be well taken care of Jerry Simpson has been challenged to a joint debate by W. B. Townsend, a well-known colored grater of Leavenworth. To show that he means business. Townsend offers to wager \$1,200 that he can beat Simp-son in a fair discussion of the People's party national and State platforms, the merits of the debate to be decided by one Republican, one Democrat and one People's party man. The challenge was forwarded to Simpson to-day. He has already refused to meet his Republican opponent in the Seventh Dis-Republican opponent in the Seventh Dis-trict, and it is not likely he will accept

ownsend's proposition.

A. W. Smith, the Republican candidate for

be Daniel Strange, a farmer. The district as now constituted gave the Republicans a purality of 3,029 in 1890. -In the Fourth District, maturally Republican by 1,700 plurality, the Populist and Democratic candidate is George L. Yaple of Meridon, who gave Mr. Burrows the surprise of his life a few years ago by defeating him in the old Fourth. Yaple is one of the ablest orators in Michigan and Is wide by known throughout the district, while Dr. H. F. Thomas, his opponent, is scarcely known obtaide of his county. Nothing but a landside can defeat Yaple, and the combiantion candidate for elector will be chosen. The fifth District, including this city. Will go Democratic by a large majority. The district in the present increase and George F. Rich, the present more and George F. Rich, the present may be a purality of 3,339, and it is only a question of plurality the year. Sprion G. Stokt of Pointac, the present Democratic incumbent, and D. Atkins of Film, Republican, are in the film, of St. Cair will be elected hands down. His opponent is Phillip L. Wixson of Lexington. The Democratic and Fopulists are plurality of 1,565 two years ago. was 2,560.

The Eighth District gave Gov. Winans a plurality of 1,565 two years ago and elected henry L. Toumans to Congress, but it is district subject to violent changes in political seatiment. The Democratis and Populists are considered the proposition and the combination of the proposition and the wash of the proposition and the wash of the proposition of the past of the present in the past of the present district stablect to violent changes in political seatiment. The Democratis and Populists are considered the proposition and the combination of the past of the present district stablect of violent changes and deceded the proposition and the combination of the past of t

Denver News will be in the district next week.

"From this on," said one of the Central Committeemen to-day, "our campaign will be one of special attention to the Democrats. If the Republicans think they have by taffy and anti-fusion conventions organized by themselves attracted the Democrats they are mistaken. Not 1 per cent of the Democrats will vote for Harrison. They will give Weaver the State as sure as Nov. 3 comes. A vote for Weaver will do the Democrats more good than any vote a Democrat.ever cast in the State, and they know it. All we want now is to get out our voters and prevent colonization by the Republicans. If we can do that the fusion ticket will carry overwhelmingly."

IN NEBRASKA

A Triangular Fight Which Seems Now to Favor Weaver. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 22 .- Nebraska, as one of

the Western States, swept by the political revolution of 1890, has been generally regarded as sure to cast its electoral vote for Weaver this fall. The combined votes of the Demoeratic party and the Farmers' Allance have hown an overwhelming majority over the Republicans, and the natural conclusion was undoubtedly be withdrawn, thus making the that they would unite on an electoral ticket contest still closer than before. The Repubthat they would unite on an electoral ticket for the purpose of taking the State out of the Republican column, where it has stood steadily from the time of its admission to the Union up to the election of 1888. But no action has been had; the Democrats nomition has been had; the Democrats nominated separate electoral and State tickets, and putting aside the Prohibition ticket, which can scarcely be regarded as a factor in the contest, it is a triangular fight all round. It is profiless now to finquire whether the Democrats have acted wisely or unwisely. The party unfortunately has not been harmonious. Gov. Boyd, who was elected in 1850, has dissatisfed his party, and especially by vetoing the railroad bill, and was refused a renomination by the Democratic that Convention. J. Sterling Morton was unde its candidate for Governor. One section of the party favored a fusion with the Independents, while the other opposed it. The latter did not deny that it was desirable to take the State from the Republicans for Weaver, but they professed to believe that an

man Jones of the Democratic Committee said

centage as it loses in order to insure success.

What are the prospects of an unbroken independent vote in this election?

In Nebraska the third party is made up largely of Republicans. It is calculated that four-fifths of the independents are from the Republican ranks. While this may be an exaggerated estimate, the figures prove that the old Republicans form the backbone of the new party. In 1888 the Democratic vote for President was \$0,522. In 1890 the Democrate vote for Governor was \$1,331. The Republican vote for Governor in 1890 was \$8,585. This shows conclusively from which party the 70,000 Alliance votes cast in 1890 came. The independent vote in 1888 was under \$1,000.

The Republicans, in view of these facts, are working with energy to get back their votes from the Third party on the electoral ticket. They have nominated, Judge Crounz for Governor and are ready to trade him off with the Third party for electoral votes. Indeed, Judge Urouns was not nominated to be elected.

Ity of a little more than 29,000." In this calculation Chairman Jones falls to take into consideration the Democrats who have rebelled against the action of the regular Democratic Convention and are refusing to support the fusion ticket.

Chairman Simpson of the Republican State Committee figures out a majority for all the Republican candidates of nearly 45,000. He says the total vote of the People's party in 1890 for its State ticket, aside from Governor, was 115,000. The Democratic and Republican resubmission State ticket, excepting Governor, is unpopular in the party. There is very little doubt, so for as the State ticket.

very little doubt, so for as the State Hoket is concerned of the success of the third party candidate, ex-Senator Van Wyck, although it is believed that any bargain for Van Wyck, selection, if aided by the railroad interests, may include the Republican candidate for Lieut. Governor, Thomas J. Majors, a thorough railroad tool.

The Republicans are working to get back their Republican alliance men on the electoral vote—first with money and next by the argument that, as Weaver does not stand any chance of success, a vote for him is a vote, indirectly, to elect cleveland President. There are many old soldiers in the third party who were Republicans and they are piled with all the stale, exploded stories about Cleveland's alleged unfriendliness to pension bills in order to induce them to vote for Harrison. To what extent the Republicans will succeed in breaking the third party's strength cannot be forefold. But it is worth remembering, while calculating the chances in Nebrasks, that the Republicans elected their candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court last year by a plurality of a little over 3,000. The total vote was 167,000 against 214,000 in 1890 and the Republican vote was 76,447 against 68,878 cast for their candidate for Governor the preceding year.

1890 and the Republican
against 68,878 cast for their candidate for
Governor the preceding year.
The State cawrass on the Democratic side is
somewhat tame, although the candidate for
Governor, J. Sterling Morton, is an upright,
capable man, and both the chairman of the
State Committee, Euclid Martin of Omaha,
and the National Committeeman, Toblas
Castor of Lincoln, are doing all in their
power to promote Mr. Morton's success.
Unfortunately there is a faction in the party that, it is feared, will not act in good
faith toward Mr. Morton, and he does not
seem to have any prospect of outside help.
The railroad influences are all against him.
When Gov. Boyd was elected in 1890 his plu-

not altogether free from doubt, for it is evident that the solid principles underlying the Western revolution have not such a firm hold in Nebraska as in Wisconsin, lowa, illinois and some other States.

The Democratic State Ticket May Be Withdrawn-Populists Sanguine.

DENYER, Colo., Oct. 22.-The Democratic State Committee received instructions to-day from national headquarters to use all efforts to secure a solid vote for Weaver from Colorado Democrats. The State ticket wil lican managers have not been claiming a great majority for their electors, having con tered most of their work on Coe for Congress. The Populists are predicting a clean sweet for their ticket to-day.

WEDDING PRESENTS. CUT-GLASS, DOULTON, SOLID SILVER WARES, ROYAL WORGESTER AND DRESDEN. PARIAN MARBLE WARBS, SILVER-PLATED WARB AND OUTLERY. CLOURS AND WATCHES.

DIAMONDS, JEWELS, ETC. The low prices will please you.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 22.-What political acwity there is here is among the politicians, They are fairly awake, but, on the whole, or the Republicans one should call this section of the State "Darkest New York." The tariff on barley and the ballot reform law have "got in their work." These two things have had more to do with the change in the personality of either candidate. Elevators burn down and are not built up; business falls off, and the whole city is depressed by the imposition of a 30 cent tariff on barley, an increase of 200 per cent. other employes for years to vote the Republiand vote as they please. There you have the eason for the decreased Republican vote here since 1890, and the base on which the opes of the Democrats rest for reducing the najority this year several hundred in comarison with 1888. They are potent factors. Together with the apathy in the country they are enought to account for a consider-able reduction expected by Republicans and Democrats alike. The Democrats report and the Republicans admit that the preliminary canvasses show a large percentage of Republican farmers who say that they will ot vote at all. One prominent conscientious Republican confessed that in his town there was a falling off of the Republican vote from three to twenty-seven voters in every school district. Of course there will be some Democratic falling off. A light vote is expected. But the Republicans who say they will not

crats. Strange to say the prohibitive tariff on barley, which has ruined the malting business, once very large, of Oswego City, and brought great loss to the citizens, does not seem to influence the farmers much. It affects them injuriously, of course, but they are protected against Canada, and they don't follow the workings of the high duty. They are incensed at ex-Senator George B. Sloan, the Republican leader, who, seeing the awful effects in his city, raised his voice and proeffects in his city, raised his voice and pro-tested to Congress to lower the duty to is cents, which according to protective prin-ciples, would be excessive. Some of these farmers, now that the West is setting the price for barley at a low figure, when their barley used to be bought at nearly the higher Canadian figure and mixed with that barley, are beginning to see where they have been foolish.

The process of educating them, however, is slow, and for that reason the barley duty does not change Republicans into Democrats in the country as quickly as it does in the city. There deserted elevators can be seen

places. The condition of the city is improving slowly. It is still in areat contrast to the once bustling and thriving port. As these manufactories come in the Democratic vote increases. The proprietors are Republican, but the employes are not.

There was a time previous to 1890 when in every election the 600 or more votes of Kingsford's big starch factory were divided into squads and, led by a foreman, compejled to vote the Regublican ticket. It was given them and each was seen to vote it. This was done, but not so arbitrarily, by the Ames company and others. The new bailot law makes this impossible. The men in off years used to vote the Democratic ticket and were thus called "starch Pactory Democrats." Before the ballot law the city always went Republican. It has never done so since 1850. One ward that was 800 Republican is now Democratic, and there is a marked and gradually indreasing Democratic will probably carry it this year by 500, ff not 600.

In this county, as in all other Republican strongholds, all depends on that, perty getting out its vote. The chances are it will not be got out. Commercial travelers—and they they are excellent judges of the situation—say that back in the small towns the farmers will have to be dragged out. That is true also near Oswego. As it looks now Harrison will not get over 2,800 in this county, as a failure 2,807 in 1888. Some reliable Democrats put it as low as 2,500, and many Republicans agree with them. Fassett got 2,065 last year, and Burnham, for Congress, in 1899 got only 1,018 majority. An increase in the soldier vote may run Harrison be to 3,000, but it is not likely. Thirty-three hundred, by the way, was the highest Republican estimate obtainable. That is a low as 2,600, and many Republicans agree with them. Fasset got 2,065 last year, and Burnham, for Congress, in 1899 got only 1,018 majority. An increase in the soldier vote may run Harrison by 100 to 10

HACKETT'S BRIBE. THE PRICE OF TREASON SPURNED BY BTICA

PRINTERS. Urica, R. T., Oct 22.—A New York detective, who registered at the St. James Hotel as John Conkling, called upon President Edward A. Bates of the Utica Typographical Union at the Observer howspaper office inst week, and informed him that he was a Pennsylvania member of the Amalgameted Association

any member of the National Committee," said Mr. Bates. "What did Hackett tell you to offer he?"

"You can have your choice between a money consideration and a political office in New York," said Conking. "What do you say? Either one will be acceptable to the people in New York. It matters not to them which you accept."

The ecoloses with which Conkling made this insulting proposition stunned Bates and for a few moments he was lost for a reply. Then he said:

"You go back to Hackett and tell him that the only way for him to settle matters with the Utica Typographical Union is to act man honorable way; to come out in a gentlemanly and honest way and deal with us as we dealt with him. I am not purchasable and his office is no fit bait to use on me or any other member of the union."

For over a month the Republican campaign manager has endeavered with all his might to have President Bates declare the war off against keid and the Tribuse, and in trying to effect a settlement he has paid the expenses of Bates to and from New York three times in the last month, Prominent Republicans from all over the. State thave tried to prevail upon Mr. Bates to end the war of Refd, but each time Hackett has squirmed out of his agreement. The attempted bribery of Mr. Bates is his last effort in the line of a settlement and it has aroused a storm of denunciations among Utica printers. The Anti-Reid League has now a membership of over a thousand and is daily increasing in this city and Rome.

DECISION AFFECTING THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF ELECTORS. New York, Oct. 22 .- The Court of Appeals, Judge Gray alone dissenting, has fust decided election day and that no Judge of the upreme Court, therefore, can hear applica tions for a mandamus on that day compelling

election inspectors to accept votes.

The decision was on an appeal from the eneral term approving the action of Judge Lawrence, sitting in Chambers on last elec tion day, in the case of Horace M. Lower against Timothy T. Donovan, an election inspector of the Seventh Election District of the Second Assem-Lower's District. vote refused because of failure to fold his

from a judge alone. Judge Andrews, writing the decision, says the ground is well taken, and adds:

"The right of a voter to vote may be lost unless this power shall be coferred. Under the statute no court can be opened within the State on the day of any general election to transact any business except for the purpose of receiving a verdict or discharging a jury, and for the exercise by a single manistrate of certain jurisdiction in erbininal cases. The voter who is refused the right to vote can resort to no court for relief until after his right is lost, as no court can entertain his application on election day. If an enlarged jurisdiction in these cases is expedient the remedy is with the Legislature."

The effect of the decision is that no elector whose vote has been refused can get relief until his vote is lost. It is possible that the inspector can be prosecuted for criminal action afterward, a risk he must assume when he debars a man from voting. Judge Andrews suggests that the remedy for this condition of affairs is with the Legislature.

Would Incriminate Himself.

A motion for the arrest of judgment in the

when diver, being was selected in 1808 has just when the real ready. The received in 1808 has just of the entire selection of the ready of interests, including both length selection of the ready of interests, including both length selection of the ready. The ready of interests including both length selection of the court was contained as a contained with the land-pendents, which they could have had little to contain the country as quickly as it does in the country as a quickly as it does in the country as a quickly as a distribution of the country as a quickly as a first of the length of the country as a distribution of the

Mrs. Emma Ferin, the sister of William Barger, 4216 North Second street, the night watchman on the rafts whose dead body was round in a ditch hear the Merchants' language Friday morning, testified at the inquest yesterday morning that her brother often complained of headaches, supposed to be due to a sunstroke of years ago. Dr. Chambers, in his post-mortem examination made Friday, discovered an old fracture of the skull under which an abscess had formed, which caused Barger's death when he fell Monday night.

Those \$30, \$25 and \$20 Baltimore mertailor suits and Overcoats, all the latest styles and materials, \$9.85 and \$18.65. Better than putting your money in the safe. Rebuilding sale. GLOBE, 765 to 713 Franklin av.

From the Key West Equator.

Postmaster Feacock tells us that a son of Indian Billy Jewell, better known as Billy Hey West, a young man 21 years old, met his death in a singular manner while hupting last week in the Indian hunting grounds in Dade County. Billy, who is a good hanter, went out and shat a large buck, Thinking him doad he stooped down on coming up to him to cut his throat. The buck in his last agones made for him and drove his horse into the abdomen of the Indian, ripping it open, after three days, Billy not returning, a party was made up and, extracted by the bussards, both hunter and hunted were bussards, both hunter and hunted were

They plas was clearly such of the first especial part of the first especial

tempts to stamp woman as "inferior," she bas farnished the world with stubborn facts to the contrary. It has been said that me chanical and inventive instincts were lack-ing in women. The Scientific American says of the patents solicited by women: "In their practical character and in their adaptapractical character and in their adaptation of means to effect a definite purpose, they fully equal the same number of inventions made by men." Tradition informs us that Isia in Egypt, Minerva in Greece, Surawati in India, the mother of the lacas in Peru, and several empresses in China have been worshipped because of their inventive genius. Itsis is placed foremost among the secondary gods. Had not itsis inventive genius. Itsis is placed foremost among the secondary gods. Had not itsis invented the art of embalming the Israelites could never have Kept their oath to Jacob and removed his body with them when they fled from Egypt nearly four hundred years afterward.

Coming down to modern facts, we find that in 1798 Miss Betsey Metcalf made the first straw bonnet ever manufactured in this country, and in twelve years after Massa-chusetts alone produced \$500,000 worth of straw goods. The cotton gin, heading the list of sixteen remarkable American inventions, owes its origin to Catharine Littlefield Greene. To Miss Louise McLaughlin the in-vention of underglazing pottery belongs. Mrs. Harriet Manning gave America its third gimlet-pointed screw, from which millions have been realized, was the idea of a little girl. After Edison and other inventors had unsuccessfully striven to deaden the noise of elevated railroads, Mrs. Mary E. Walton brought forward a devise which was at onee adopted. Medicine, chemistry and sculpture have been greatly benefited by women. In the business world she has shown herself fully man's equal. Women have exercised the highest civil powers in all ages of the world-from Zenobia to Victora—and have exhibited. all ages of the world-from Zenobia to Vic-toria—and have exhibited statecraft and virtues as mothers, hirs. Ross designed the American flag, and

the records of all wars show the presence of women in their ranks; more than four han dred were discovered in the Union army. The services of Ciara Barton. Elizabeth Blackwell and hundreds of other noble women were not less valuable than the aid

women were not less valuable than the aid given by their brothers.

Judging by all the standards of military men throughout the world, in times past and to-day, there is not now in this country, or the world, a person of the transcendent military genius of Anna Elia Carroll of Maryland, who so carefully planned the most important campaign of our civil war, the execution of which brought to Gen. Grant his crown of crowns, his triumphant success bringing tears of joy to the eyes of her coun-

crown of crowns, his trumphant success bringing tears of joy to the eyes of her countrymen and sending Grant's name to thousands of lips.

The preponderance of wemen in our churches, our charitable organizations and educational councils do not suggest either cruelty or inferiority. As to woman's cruelty, every phase in life from the cradle to the grave bespeaks for her the utmost tenderness and consideration for all humanity. Monstrosities occasionally crop out from

Belther inferior nor cruel.

I like to hear men talk of woman's inferiority and how she brought sin into the world; it is only another proof of transmission. When Adam and Eve sinned and the Lord called them to account, how did Adam show

his superior (?) manliness?

'And the Lord called unto Adam and said:
'Where art thou?'

'Adam replied: 'I heard the voice in the garden and I was afraid.

Brave man!
"And the Lord said: 'Hast then enten of
the tree whereof I commanded thou shoulder

the tree whereof I commanded thou shouldst not eat?

"And Adam said: "The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree and I did eat."

What a manly answer, and I doubt if there is a man on earth to-day who does not despise old Adam's cowardies. The doctrine of "inferiority," as set forth by Mr. Waish, is a very interesting theme, coming as it dous from masculine lips, for they do the subject eminent justice.

We wish men in the future would remember this, and also remember, when they are harping their favorite tune, that every sensible woman who listens, wonders what kind of an education the poor man had to take such a one-sided view of his fellow beings! The pity he so lavishly pours upon her weakness, she is pouring right back upon his! If such men wish to have their sentiments appreciated, they must be careful to advance them only before their equals and inferiors, then possibly they must hand a former to the sentence. them only before their equals and inferiors, then possibly, they may stand a chance to be considered wise, prudent, foresighted men, especially among those of their sex who have caught snakes in the matrimonial net.

St. Louis, Oct. 21, 1892. Boston Street Commissioners.

John P. Dare, Chairman of the Board of Street Commissioners of Boston, and his colleagues, Gen. Isaac S. Burrell and John colleagues, Gen. Isaac S. Burrell and John H. Duane, Pierce Humbert, Jr., City Surveyor of Boston, and Renry B. Wood, Engineer of the Street Department of the same city registered at the Southern yesterday. They have examined the methods of paving and grading streets in New York, Brooklyn and Chicago, and came to St. Louis to continue their investigations. They called on the Mayor and had a conference with Street Commissioner Murphy, who explained to them in detail the system and methods of the Board of Public Improvements of St. Louis. The Mayor and Maj. Murphy questioned the Commissioners about Drick pavements in Boston. They replied that pavements made of fire brick, laid in gravel in Boston were unable to stand heavy tradic. The party finish their labors here.

br. C. C. Fowler of the Health Departmen has been busy for the past two weeks vac cinating children at the various schools During that time he has vaccinated is pupils at the Pestalozzi School, & at Adams for at Lowell, 21 at Baden and 21 at Aluridge Next week the doctor will visit the Garnet and Lowell on Monday; Ashland, Benton and German Lutheran, Tuesday; Artington and Simmons, Wednesday, and Bryan Mill Thursday.

ONLY SELSO ST. LOUIS TO DENVER AND RETURN.



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CLEANING, DYEING AND EXPAIRING
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.
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Panis. 50 Vests 5

woman's face is her fortune DR. SIMMS SAFE COMPLEXION WAFERS

few days' use will produce that Blooming Freshness of Youth That shames the uses of powders and creams. Get the genuine made by Thumier & Co. Warranted per-fectly harmless; \$1.00 per box.

WOLFF-WILSON DRUG CO., Sixth and Washington av. and 12th and Olive sta-



St. Louis Toilet Supply Co. cases and toilet outcases and tollet out-fits. The charge for the services is incon-siderable, the conven-ience great. Reti-mates on application

mates on application



NO CHOICE.

The Two Nominees for the Office of Circuit Attorney.

Both Have Records Which Inspire the Voter's Distrust.

STRONG PROBABILITY THAT THEY WILL BE EXTENSIVELY SCRATCHED.

Rice of Assistant Circuit Attorney-Grievances Which Good Citizens Have Against Him-Ben Clark's Conviction and Conduct in Nolle Prossing Cases as Acting City Attorney

It is easy to see that the conscientious oter, the man who scrutinizes every ballot casts to see that he is not led by the fetich of a party heading into an indorsement of candidates whose integrity he doubts, is ing to be placed in an awkward position sen he enters the booth on election day. He may swallow his party ticket straight till he comes to the heading "For Circuit Attorney," and then his gorge is sure to rise. On the Republican ticket he will find the name of William Zachritz and on the Democratic cket will be the name of Ben F. Clark. Now, what is this office for which those two

men are candidates?

It is the most important of all the offices attached to the criminal courts of the city. The Circuit Attorney shapes all the work of the Criminal Court, which is the city's court of last resort in criminal practice. The adcriminals depends entirely on the Circuit Attorney. If he is honest and efficient, the pourt will nunish criminals. If he is corrupt. influences of the criminal classes, the trials in his court, except when the prisoners are moneyless endless, will be a burlesque on justice; crime will go unpunished; the criminals of the city will trample on the rights of citizens, lent of protection, and the most active olice force will be discouraged and baffied.

"But that situation is not likely to come about," says the respectable voter, who hinks registration a bore and voting a relic The situation already exists at the Four Courts. Why, some time ago, while the present Four Courts officials were sitting, an

old-fashioned lawyer of St. Louis, George ley, a man who is not in politics, wrote a satire on the methods that obtain in St Louis and ... inted it.

THE FOUR COURTS' THIEVES. On the title page was a picture of Justice, tipsy and leering from under her hoodwink, which was pushed up so that she might see which side offered her the most, and her scales were weighted with money. For the last several years, so powerful have been the political rings about the court rooms of the our Courts that it has become notorious, of them to have influence than to be right. Justice has been thwarted, the hands of the have been tied. The newsand grand-juries have expose the practices and arraigned the men guilty of hem, but the criminal bands have controlled the whole machinery of the courts, and the rings have stood shoulder to shoul-der to prevent prosecutions. Relief was expected from the two political conventions this month. It was believed that one of them

the occasion and we have the result, On the other Ben F. Clark.

The answer to that is a matter of record. and no expression of opinion is necessary to show that if either one of them is elected, there will be no change in the present prac-

tices of the Four Courts. Mr. Zachritz is a young man who was elected Assistant Circuit Attorney by the Re-Mr. Cark has been known in the city for publicans four years ago. He was generally thought nothing worse than weak and incompetent till early in the present year, when he began to lay his plans for re-election or something better, and looked around for support. About that time the woman's Unristian Temperance Union, aroused by himmerous cases of the rutning of young girls in the low concert halls of the city, called upon the Grand-jury to enforce the State law forbidding the employment of women as singers and dancers in places where liquors were sold. Mrs. F. H. Ingalls, the president of the State W. C. T. U., got evidence against seven of them. Mr. Zachritz surp had to draw them up. Therefore the Grand-jury, who prompily returned indict. The draw them up. Therefore the Grand-jury had to draw them up. Therefore the Grand-jury was promptly returned indict. The draw them up. The control of publicans four years ago. He was generally jury had to draw them up. They were very short and simple; any graduate of the St. Louis law school would be ashamed to confess that he didn't know how to draw up indictments like them. It was agreed that the case against Hugo Zeller should be made the test case for all of these defendants. Chester Krum and John I. Martin were employed to defend. The two attorneys looked at the indictments, and saw that Mr. Zachritz had left out most important parts of them. Not only this, but the Zeller indictment had been drawn with such carelessness, or such intent that a word was duplicated in one line. That is a mistake a clerk makes sometimes, but if he reads it over he catches the duplication. The defect in all the indictments was not due to carelessness. It was caused by purpose or ignorance. Attorneys Krum and Martin moved to quash the indictments on the ground or their illegality.

Prosecuting Attorney B. Dierkes of the Court of Criminal Correction said, when he was asked if the indictments would hold:

"No, they will not. They are defective, and I couldn't make out a case under them."
State's Representative Orrick C. Bishop,

I suppose the indictment was drawn up hursically."

Mr. Zachritz went to Mr. Krum and begged him to withdraw his motion to quash, seeming anxious to save his reputation. Mr. Krum refused. He went to Mr. Martin. who consented. Zeiler's case went to trial. Mr. Zachritz put the wakest witnessess there were on the stand, and after examining them superficially himself moved for a discharge of the detendant, a most remarkable action. The other cases based on the defective indictments, went by the board.

Mr. Zachritz was severely criticised and found it necessary to renew the indictments when the Grand-jury met again. But the cases are still pending and it is quite certain that none of the defendant, under the present four Courts administration, will be pun-

experience, they could beat out the Prosecucuting Attorney."

MAKING POLITICAL CAPITAL.

During the summer months there came
along a Grand-jury that exposed the corruption of the Four Courts, and demanded that
its successor should indict the men responsible for it. The following Grand-jury had
some men on it who were not afraid of the
villainous politicians, and several who were.

Mr. Zachritz worked on the minority and
supported them in their refusal to indict the criminal politicians about the courts
known as the "push." The majority insisted on returning certain indictments
which they thought necessary. The minority refused, Mr. Zachritz inding them reasons. The majority then went into court
and protested against the influences that
were bringing their work to naught, finally
adjourning and publishing a card to the people, explaining the way in which they had
been hampered. One of the men whom Mr.
Zachritz thus saved from indictment is a
Republican politician who had a good deal to
do with the convention that nominated him
for Circuit Attorney.

PROTECTING A CRIMINAL.

A paragraph of that protest describes Mr.
Zachritz's attitude towards the honest attempt at reform the Grand-jury was making.

It is:

Several days ago the jury heard evidence which resulted in the finding of a true bill against a defendant whose guilt was discovered during the examination of abother case. When we submitted our partial report one day later it was expected by those who voted for the bill that this was one of the papers handed your honor. Finding the next day that it had been held back by the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, we instructed him to prepare the paper forthwith, and yesterday morning we entered this court for the burpose of reporting that indictment and three others."

others."

The protest then states that this particular indictment, Mr. Zachritz having failed in his effort to keep it back, was pocketed by one of the Grand-jury minority and adds:

"When it is stated that the man affected by the indictment is a city official and is generally recognized as belonging to what is known as the "push," this high-handed proceeding becomes all the more significant."

this high-handed proceeding becomes all the more significant."

The Grand-jurymen who thus charged Mr. Zachritz with prostituting his office to defend a criminal politician, and signed their names to the charge, are John S. Moffitt, President of the Moffitt-West wholesale drug house, a member of the Board of Charity Commissioners, and Chairman of the Illumination Committee of the Fail Festivities Association, Alexander Forbes, F. H. Ingalis and Mex Judd, wholesale and retail merchants; James E. Gatewood, the treasurer of a corporation; Emil Becker and William Baggott, real estate men, and Harry E. Hayward, an insurance agent and a member of the University Club.

When Judge Castleman ascended the bench

this month. It was believed that one of them at least would be frue enough to the interests of the City and anxious enough for the reputation of its party to frue that make a nomination for Circuit Attorney was not the boss but the servant of the Grand-jury. He didn't put it as bluntly as it is expressed here, but it meant the same thing, and Mr. Zachritz understood it. The Grand-jury now in session. Circuit Attorney would put a stop to the dishonest practices in vogue at the Four Courts in a year. But the convention did not rise to charge of the Judge, and listened to it with much more satisfaction than he showed.

It is not worth while to heap one accusing instance on the head of another in order to show what sort of a Circuit Attorney the present Assistant Circuit Attorney will make. It is intended only to show that the record of Mr. Zachritz invites for him the profound distrust of people who want to see integrity in the administration of the affairs of the office, and that purpose has been served.

MR. CLARK'S HISTORT.

Now, for whom has the Democratic convention asked the reputable citizens of St. Louis to vote in place of Mr. Zachritz?

Ben F. Clark.

Mr. Clark has been known in the city for ten years as a police court lawyer. That, of itself, means a good deal to those who know what the police court lawyers of St. Louis are.

Zachritz has become known in a more or less offensive way to many citisens of St. Louis. Last spring, when Collector Henry Ziegenhien was foisting saloons by dozens on neighborhoods which didn't want them, and was defying the law openly, an attempt was made to indict him openly and they had his own confession before a Council Committee that he had done so, Mr. Zachritz, knowing the political value of the Collector's riendship, undertook to save him from indictment, and did so. Net did not well. He sent in the witnesses in several of the weakest cases against the collector's deputy, in them kept away the will. He sent in the witnesses in several of the weakest cases against the collector's deputy, in them kept away the will be collector's deputy, in them kept away the will be collector's deputy, in them kept away the will be collector's deputy, in them kept away the will be collector's deputy, in them kept away the will be collector's deputy, in them kept away the will be collector, the collector, the citisens who had gone to the jury room with evidence which they knew would have justified an indictiment against the collector, the ditiens who had gone to the jury room with evidence which they knew would have justified an indictiment against the collector, the ditiens who had gone to the jury by Mr. Zachritz, was indignant, but what could they do?

Mr. Gilbert, the book publisher, was a member of that Grand-jury. His father would not be an investigation. He would call a witness in the could may soon do with the could may soon do with the could may soon do with a father would be an investigation. He would call a witness in more men to testify to that; you'd better go had the would and be an investigation. He would call a witness in more men to testify to that; you'd better go had the prosecuting attorney, "a

1885, and lived together until last August, and

James B. Johnson filed suit yesterday against Mary S. Costano and George W Martin, on a note for \$2,183.34.

Frederick Fohr and Josephine Fohr, his

wife, filed suit yesterday against the Union Depot Railway Co. for \$5,000 damages for the death of their son, John Fohr, who died, it is alleged, from injuries received in the acci-dent at Ninth street and Russell avenue, on Sept. 18 last, when a Union Depot car turned

Sept. 13 last, when a Union Depot car turned over.

Meyer Bauman filed suit yesterday against G. J. Darr, asking judgment for \$2,169.81 for alleged breach of contract. Bauman alleges that Darr contracted with him to build a row of houses, and failed, Bauman alleges, to have them done at the specified time. Darr also failed, Bauman alleges, to pay all the bills.

bills.
Annie Pluempe, Mary Pluempe, Joseph Pluempe and Frank Pluempe began a shit yesterday against Lens Pluempe Lay and Henry Lay, her husband, Benjamin Pluempe and Theresa Pluempe to have partitioned a piece of property in city block 4256, fronting inhetytwo feet on North Broadway, and to have an accounting of the rents of the property.

A Fine Law Point

In the divorce suit of George B. Pearce pending in Judge Valliant's court, an interesting question was raised yesterday. The parties were married before, and divorced. Having made up and being remarried they are now again seeking a divorce, Mrs. Pearce filed a cross-bill and asked for the custody of their four children, who were born of the first marriage. It was claimed by Pearce's attorney that no disposition of the children could be made in the present divorce case, as the order of court in the first divorce proceeding settled the point finally. There is no statute governing the matter, but Judge Valliant held that the Court was required to see to the best interest of the children.

The Edison Illuminating Co. of St. Louis filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a capital stock of \$5,000, all paid. The stockholders are John J. Taussig, August Gehner Frederick W. Biebenger, Breckenridge Jones

and Peter J. Doerr, who each own ten

Frank Emmenegger for the benefit of his creditors. The assets are given at \$1,500. The Suburban Electric Light & Power Co. filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a capital stock of \$10,000, all paid in, Stanley W. Simons of St. Louis County owns 149 shares of stock; Walter Krauswick, also of St. Louis County, owns fifty shares, and Gus George of St. Louis one share.
Frances Tindail, by heriwill, admitted to probate yesterday, gives her lot in Sedalla, Mo., at 807 East Fifth street, to her sister, Catherine Wheeler, who is charged with the payment of the debts of testatrix and her funeral expenses. If there are \$600 remaining she orders that \$200 be paid to her niece, Louise Hake.

Hake.
Albert Stoops, in his will probated yesterday, gives to his wife, Susan, his house and lot at 5740 Cheitenham , avenue and his personal

property.

The Channon-Emery Stove Co. filed suit yesterday against John A. Crosble for \$331.93 on account.

You can prevent it; 75c for a Boys' Suit or Overcoat up to 18 years, splendid styles, \$1.45. \$2, \$2.50 and \$8. The finest Baltimore Tailor made Suits and Overcoats, \$4 to \$7.50. Fine GLOBE, 701 to 718 Franklin avenue,

GEN. SHERMAN'S WANSTON.

The Warrior's Old Home to Be Sold at Public Auction.

The St. Louis home place of the late Gen Vm. T. Sherman is advertised to be sold at auction on next Thursday. The ownership made it historic, at least locally so. The house had been purchased by friends and ad-mirers and presented him as a tribute to his brilliant and patriotic services throughout

house had been purchased by friends and admirers and presented him as a tribute to his brilliant and patriotic services throughout the civil war.

One evening in August, 1865, there happened to be quite a chance assemblage at the old Planters' House of several prominent citizens. The subject dominant at that day, the approaching close of the war, was discussed, when one of the party said: "Gen. Sherman deserves well of the nation, and particularly well of us right here. We have been making money straight along, through times of general ruin, and that by reason of the patriotic self-devotion of such men as Sherman. Would it not be a graceful act to present the General on his return with a good home as a testimonial of our appreciation of his great service to the country and our personal affection?" The proposition was adopted enthusiastically, and the needed sum of \$30,000 soon collected. The deed to the Garrison avenue house was placed on record Sept. 15, 1865, and conveyed to the General.

The home served its purpose, however, for a comparatively brief period. The General's new duties in Washington City necessitated his abseace from St. Louis during long intervals almost from the outset, and some three years ago he was stricken with an irreparable grief, the death of his life-time partner, his devoted and most estimable wife.

The people of this city turned out in multitudes to follow his own remains to Gaivary Cemetery but little more than a year ago. Since that the family have scattered as their various interests and connections have called to different parts of the country. One son has selected a religious retirement

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Comparatively Good Week's Business-Ninety-Nine Year Leases Becoming More Popular-Their Effect in Stimu-lating Building Improvements.

o be some lively work done in the sale of to be some lively work done in the sale of real estate, as the agents declare money was never more plentiful than now and the demand for property is stronger by far than usual at this season of the year. They have done an immense business since the first of of January, and considering the forty days of festivities now at an end the fall trade has been phenomenally good. In hetter than the curresponding see. good, far better than the corresponding sea son of former years. Friday's celebration cut last week's work short two days, and even at that it compares favorably with the six full days' sales of the corresponding week

the future. Even the all absorbing interest taken in the national and local campaign does not effect the demand and sale of property to that extent which these events have ordinarily done in former election years. The only complaint that the repre-sentative agents make is occasioned by the frequency with which owners unexpe advance prices, refusing prices agreed upor when an approval of those figures is the only thing lacking to make a sale and swell the commission account. However, the price of real estate in St. Louis is rated very low compared with the figures asked for property in other cities, and owners knowing that, as well as real estate agents, they are disposed to get all they can for their property or keep it, unless com-pelled by stress of financial circumstances to

NINETT-NINE-YEAR LEASES.

An important transaction in the market last week was the leasing of the premises, 50x 1271/2 feet, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Olive streets, at \$20,000 a year net for ninety-nine years. This is another move toward the construction of large, palatial business improvements in the center of the city and a feature of the real estate business profitable to the land owner, beneficial to the lessees and most potent in providing St. Louis with a magnificent class of public outldings. Five years ago ninety-nine year leases were looked upon with disfavor in St. Louis, notwithstanding that by that system of using property the largest cities of this country and Europe have been grandly improved throughout their main business area. Under

this lease plan the land owner is insured a most permanent income, and acting under it the lessee may use his funds for improvements which would otherwise be required to pay for ground, leaving him nothing with which to build the proper kind of a building to make such an investment profitable.

Negotiations are now pending for a 99-year lease of the Kaufman property on Olive and Ninth streets, facing the Custom-house on the west. If that proposition is carried out that splendid property comprising half a block this lease plan the land owner is insured a

Compared with the last previous week the record shows a loss of seventy-nine transfers and \$436,254 in the amount of sales.

AGENTS' REPORTS.

John S. King reports the following sales:
Vincent street, No. 2855—A new seven-room Queen Anne brick house, lot 30x125, for \$5,000; from David T. Lange to Mrs. Kate Achenbach.

Connecticut street, No. 4009, between Oak Hill avenue and Russell place—A six-room Queen Anne frame house, lot 50x125, for \$5,000; from Carl N. Sudhoelter to Virginia A. Dean. Samuel Bowman & Co. report the sale of 30x213 feet of ground on the north side of Laclede avenue, 100 feet east of Cabanne street, for \$75 a foot; from Mary A. Mathews to William H. Frautz.

J. C. Way reports the sale of 11 71-100 acres of ground, bounded on the north by Blow avenue, on the east by Field and on the south by Robert street, about a block south of Carondelet Park, being block No. 1 of Carondelet Park, being block No. 1 of Carondelet Park, being block No. 1 of Carondelet Commons, for \$3:5 an acre from Mary A. Way to John P. McDonald.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales: A tract of land, 28:61 acres, two miles south of city limits, on the the south side of Forder avenue, between Jefferson Barracks and the Telegraph roads, from T. W. Morris to Fritz Ko ettler, for \$4,800.

Pestalozzi street—House and lot No. 2846, a new 4-room brick, lot 25x108, for \$2,100; from John B. Westermayer to Christian F. Hammann.

Oregon avenue—The southwest corner of Miami street, being 80x134 feet of ground, for \$2,400; from Nephi Moyle to John B. Westermayer.

G. F. Farrar reports the sale of a lot of 90x 80 feet on the west side of Garrison, in city block 1890, at \$30 per foot, from Droeste & Nahm to Edward Murphy, who will improve at once with nice residences.

Ryan & Sheppard report the sale of lots Nos. 28 and 29, in city block No. 4830, fronting 100 feet on the south side of Cabanne avenue.

Henry Hiemens, Jr., reports the following sales:

Henry Hiemens, Jr., reports the following sales:

Eads avenue—No. 2828, a new eight-room Queen Anne dwelling with all modern conveniences; lot 2x130, owned by Frank C. Muelier, sold to Frank Pape for \$4,700.

Gravols avenue—East side, adjoining St. Peter and Paul's Cemetery, 9½ acres, owned by John V. Hogan, sold to William Stolle for \$160 per acre.

Connecticut street—South side, a lot 100x125 feet between Oak Hill and Russell place, at \$15 per front foot; from Carl H. Sudhoelter to Charles F. Trampe.

Wyoming street—Northeast corner of Bent avenue, lot 50x125 feet at \$380; from Daniel E. Speth to Charles Emde.

St. Vincent street—House and lot No. 2317, a new 7-room Queen Anne brick; lot 52x128.9, for \$4,500; from Elizabeth Carroll to Dennis McGrath.

Rutiedge & Rilpatrick report the following sales:
Chouteau avenue—North side. forty feet east of Manchester road, Exiso feet of ground at \$40 per foot, from T. P. Green to the St. Louis Dressed Beef Co.
Maiden Isne-North side, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, an old two-story brick house and Exist feet of ground, from Cornelius Voolnies to Dr. C. H. Bauricheta.
The Mathews-Sharp Realty Co. re port the sale of the ten-room brick house and Exist foot lot at No. 200 Bell avenue for 50, 200 from Wm. H. Franz, represented by S. Bowman & Co., to Mrs. Mary A. Mathews.
Rutger assect—both side, a lot 2011 feet.

THE MARKET INTERPERED WITH BY THE COLUMBIAN CELEBRATION.

When the city settles down to business on

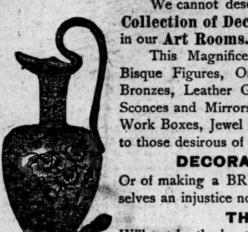
On the whole the market was never in

splendid property comprising half a block will be improved upon a scale of grandeur that would do credit to any city in the world. Corners in the commercial center are be-coming so valuable that the plan of 99-year leases is beginning to have much more favor-able consideration than heretofore, and it would be a good thing for all parties con-cerned if every corner where there is an old rookery were leased to parties who would put up the right class of buildings.

Neograth.
Neosho street—Lot 80x130 feet on the north side, between Compton and Virginia avenues, from Empire Investment Co. to Mrs. E. Haley for \$700.
Rutledge & Klipatrick report the following

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, Cor. Locust.

YOUR HOME NEEDS



Doulton Pieces,

\$2 to \$125.

to those desirous of DECORATING THEIR HOMES

Or of making a BRIDAL GIFT that they will do themselves an injustice not to examine it, and

THE LOW PRICES

Will not be the least attractive feature.

We cannot describe the Wonderfully Beautiful Collection of Decorative Goods that we are showing This Magnificent Collection of Cut Glass, Vases, Bisque Figures, Onyx Tables and Cabinets, Clocks, Bronzes, Leather Goods, Brass Fire Sets, Coal Hods, Sconces and Mirrors, Brush, Comb and Manicure Sets, Work Boxes, Jewel Caskets, etc., will prove so attractive

Royal Worcester Pleet \$2,50 to \$185.

MERMOD & JACCARD

Broadway and Locust.

WE WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW THESE TO YOU.

SPEND HALF AN HOUR WITH US

between Theresa and Rankin avenues, for \$800, from W. J. Yandell of Chicago, Ill., to Timothy Maher.

Nebraska avenue—A lot 25x125, on. the east line, between Dakota and Neosho streets, from Charles Lietner to Mrs. Rebecca Macklin, for \$305; lot 5xx125 on the west side of Nebraska avenue, between Juniata and Wyoming streets, from H. D. Allen toj Henry J. Held, for \$625.

Barracks road—A lot 85x140 on the east line, 600 feet south of the city limits, from F. J. Karleskina to Leonhard Volimann, for \$210.

Sixth street—A lot 35x145 on the west side, between Malt and Hayen streets, from Mrs. E. Heley to E. Green, for \$600. The purchaser will improve the lot with a two-story dwelling for his own use.

Gravois avenue—East side, north of and adjoining the River Des Peres, 64 acres, owned by John V. Hogan; sold to William Marsh for \$160.00 per acre.

Gravois avenue—East side, near the River Des Peres, 64 acres, owned by John D. Hogan; sold to Thomas Sheppard at \$185 per acre.

Gravois avenue—East side, south of and

LADS AV.-SO ft. 2 in., city block 2149. Louise Bremer et al. to Edward Scown-Louise Bremer et al. to Edward Scownserranty dead - 130 ft., city block 2368.
Henry Drehmann and wife to Wm. F. NoiHenry Drehmann and wife to Wm. F. NoiBAILEY AV. - 30 ft., city block 1927. Chas.
H. Peck and wife to Harry E. Brown-warranty deed.
SURVEY 54-12 4. 30 acres, block 54. Katte
Freese et al., to Anam M. Lahrmann et al.
—warranty deed.
CASTLEMAN AV. - 50 ft., city block 4938.
Kate V. Wade et al. to Eleanor Pairtok—
warranty deed. PARK AV.—57 ft. 7 in., city block 2157 8.
Alfred B. Hunt and wife to Isaac A.
Hedges—warranty deed.
BROADWAY—30 ft., city block 2330. Frank
Moerschel and wife to Geo. Hubrecht et al.—warranty deed.
N. MANCHESTER RD.—99 ft., city block 2961. Daniel Devila and wife to Mary Miler—warranty deed.
CLARA AV.—50 ft., city block 8807 N.
Commercial Real Estate & Investment Co.
to Harvey L. Ashley—warranty deed.
CLAYTON HOAD—141 ft., Edgerly's subdivision. Meha Sieferer et al. to Samuel
Loevy—quit claim.
CLAYTON ROAD—141 ft., Edgerly's subdivision. Samuel Loevy et al. to Mena
Sieferer—quit claim.
THOMAS St.—70 ft., city block 1030. Edward L. Pottle to Chas. H. Gleason—warranty deed. ward L. Postile to Chas. H. Greasun war ranty deed AV. —25 ft., city block 4443. Wm. Thoele and wile to Gus Schupmann— warranty deed DLD MANCHESTER RD —60 ft., city block 4803. Wm. J. Seever and die to Joseph Girard—warranty deed —60 ft., 91n. W. J. Seever to Louis Girard—warranty deed — Girard-warranty deed
OLD MANCHESTER RD.—60 ft. 9 in. W. J.
Seever to Louis Girard-warranty deed
...
NORTH MARKET ST.—25 ft., city block
1081. Aug N.
Grote and wife to Mina
LOTE 55 AND 56—City block 3691. Bernard
J. Schloss' Curtators to Neil J. C. Olsencurator's deed.
...
MAFFIT AV.—50 ft., city block 3691. Life
abeth Sch less et al. to Neil J. C. Olsenwarranty deed.
LOTE 55 AND 56—City block 3691. Lef interwarranty deed.
LOTE 55 AND 56—City block 3691. Lef intersees Fannie Schless. curatrix, to Neil J.
C. Olsen-curatrix's deed.
KENNERIA YA.—50 ft., city block 4470.
James Patterson and wife to Hope Building
& Real Estate Co-warranty deed.
RUSSELL AV.—25 ft., city block 1919. John
D. Pollock and wife to John C. Buchanan
et al.—warranty deed.
PLAD AV.—62 Jef. it, city block 4919. Aug.
Krisbel to Nicholas Habig—warranty deed.
CHELTENHAM ST.—76 ft. eity block 5683.
Chas. S. Gallaber and wife to Wm. E.
Hoover-warranty deed.
LOTE 1 AND 2—City block 3792. Joseph
Greenwald and wife to Wm. L. Balsonwarranty deed.
SULLIVAN AV.—25 ft., city block 2374.
Irish-American Sax. & B. Agan. to Casherine Cushing—quit elaim deed
OLIVE ST.—50 ft. in city block 2374.
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OLIVE ST.—50 ft. in city block 2374.
Irish-American Sax. & B. Agan. to Casherine Cushing—colosian C. Ellis—warranty
deed. deed CHAMBERLAIN AV. 50 ff. in city bleek 4868. Salile J. Guyre to Sarah A. McManus — warranty deed COMPTON AV. —25 ff. in city bleek \$700, Joseph Bosek, Jr., and wife to Kale Bosek — warranty deed

tha H. Simpson et al. to Geo. Kingsland—warranty deed
BAYARD AV.—100 ft. in city block 3770.
Chas. E. Giraldin to Virginia E. Majors—warranty deed
BAYARD AV.—25 ft. in city block 3770.
Virginia E. Majors et al. to Hans F. Stranquist et al.—warranty deed
ARSENAL ST.—25 ft. in city block 1473.
Caroline Hoimes to Siegfried Mueller—warranty deed.
GARFIELD AV.—30 ft. in city block 4914.
Deliner Roberts et al. to John A. Furman—warranty deed. Sarieskina to Leonhard Volimann, for \$210.

Sixth street—A lot \$\frac{1}{2}\] from Mrs.

E. Haley to E. Green, for \$630. The purchaser will improve the lot with a two-story dwelling for his own use.

Gravols avenue—East side, north of and adjoining the River Des Peres, \$\frac{1}{2}\] acres, owned by John V. Hogan; sold to William Marsh for \$150, 80 per acre.

Gravols avenue—East side, near the River Des Peres, \$\frac{1}{2}\] acres, owned by John D. Hogan; sold to Thomas Sheppard at \$\frac{1}{2}\] acres, owned by John V. Hogan, was sold to J. L. Leist for \$150 per acre.

Cherokee street—North side, between Minnesota and Michigan avenues, lot \$\frac{1}{2}\] between Walsh and Eichelberger streets, lot \$\frac{1}{2}\] from the continuous process of pardening land, owned by John W. Hogan, sold to John Leopold and Katharine Leist for \$150 per acre.

Broadway—West side, between Walsh and Eichelberger streets, lot \$\frac{1}{2}\] from the cast side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Walsh and Eichelberger streets, \$\frac{1}{2}\] the following sales:

Clinton street—House No. \$11\], between Procedure and Wilsh and Eichelberger streets and the procedure and \$\frac{1}{2}\] between Procedure and \$\frac{1}{2}\] between Procedure and \$\frac{1}{2}\] between \$\frac{1}{2}\] between \$\frac{1}{2}\] between \$\frac{1}{2}\] charles \$\frac{1}{2}\] the streets \$\frac{1}{2}\] between \$\frac{1}{2}\] charles \$\frac{1}{2}\] charles \$\frac{1}{2}\] between \$\

horse at the race track. The horse won and the woman claimed that the boy kept the money.

The annual fair of St. Henry's Catholic Church will be held next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at St. Henry's School Hall. Every preparation has been made for the opening to morrow pight, and a large attendance is expected.

The Turngemeinde will commemorate the discovery of America next Sunday night at Heim's Hall, where an entertainment, participated in by the members of the society, the St. Louis Zither Club and the Queen City Band, will be given.

Rev. Samuel Buchanan, General Secretary of the R. R. Y. M. C. A., attended a meeting of the Presbyterian Synod at Jerseyville last week. He returned yesterday.

George Loepkens, colored, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Langley yesterday on the charge of enticing a daughter of H. Doolan, also colored, for immoral purposes. He was taken to Belleville and lodged in jail.

A case of diphtheria at 508 St. Louis avenue, the residence of William Fitzgerald, was reported yesterday. The police placarded the house.

The members of the Police Department re-

munion in a body to day at St. Patrick's Church.

A caboose in the L. & N. yards was entered yesterday by sneak thieves, who stole therefrom a coat belonging to Conductor C. C. Knimn.

Knimn.

A large party of East St. Louis Democrats attended a political meeting at Brooklyn last

A large party of East St. Louis Democrats attended a political meeting at Brooklyn last night.

Rev. M. Jameson of Alton will preach at the East St. Louis Baptist Church to-day. The pastor of the local church, Rev. A. M. Dubos, will fill Rev. Jameson's pulpit at Alton.

The Columbian exercises arranged to take place at the Presbyterian Church, have been postponed until the 80th.

Miss Annie Mills of Litchfield is the guest of her sister, Miss Hattle Mills.

Miss Cra McKee of Christman, Ill., is visiting the family of M. C. Green.

Mrs. A. Hause of Decatur is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Guy Standez.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Morris and Mr. and Mrs.

W. T. Morris of Washington, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jeffrays.

Miss Lou Goedde is visiting friends at Lincoln, Ill. Before returning home she will go to Bloomington to visit friends there.

Special services commemorative of the

Columbian anniversary will be held to-day at the Methodist and Baptist Churches. In at the Methodist and Baptist Churches. In the evening the Epworth League will have appropriate exercises at the Methodist Church and the Christian Endeavor Society of the Baptist Church will do likewise. The Willing Workers have postponed their Columbian exercises until the 28th.

The Woman's Columbian Association of St. Clair County held a meeting at Monk's Hall here yesterday afternoon. Nembors of this association expect to make a good showing at the World's Fair, and are now full of the business of preparation.

formerly of Belleville, visited relatives and friends here last week.

The City Court, which has not been in session since Thursday, will reconvene to-morrow.

Lincoln Lodge, U. O.T. B., gave their annual hop last night at Huff's Hall on West Lincoln Lodge, U. O.T. B., gave their annual hop last night at Huff's Hall on West Main street.

3,800

A ball will be given at Liederkrans Hall Nov. 5 by the May Queen Sacial Club.
Democratic meetings were beid last night at Milistadt, Smithton, Brooklyn, Alma and Cahokia.

Miss Florence Rainey of Decatur, Ill., is visiting friends in Belleville.
A marriage license was issued yesterday to Oscar King and Miss Anna Krause of Helleville.

Gustav Gruending, a Saxon, M. Roche, a native of Germany and Michael Feliner, a Bavarian, were naturalized yesterday.
David Ross, a Republican orator of Ogicaby, Ill., will speak here the 26th inst.
J. J. Gummershelmer of Belleville and F. S. Weckler of Freeburg spoke at a meeting of Floraville Republicans last night.

None of the state MASCOUTAH, Oct. 22 .- The big Repul demonstration that was to have been made here to-night has been abandoned. The Re-

HILLSBORO, Ill., Oct. 22.—A petition is being prepared asking the City Council of Hills ing prepared asking the City Council of Hills-boro to purchase vacant land on South Main street and turn it into a public park.

boro to purchase vacant land on South Main street and turn it into a public park.

Henry Pietz, the new catcher secured for the St. Lewis Browns by President Von der Ahe, while a St. Louis boy, played his first salaried season in Hillsboro in 1889, and has many friends here who believe he will make his mark if given a fair chance in 1893.

People in the towns along the line of the Springfield Division of the O. & M. R. R. believe that since the B. & O. R. R. Co. has secured control of the line there will be many improvements made that will be to their advantage.

Taylovills Democrats are making extensive preparations for their big raily of the campaign, the 19th.

Joseph McArthur has served an injunction on the Chicago & St. Louis Electric Reflway, preventing it for the present crossing his land, two miles northeast of Edinburg. The workmen jumped the ground and went to work on the other side until condemnation proceedings are settled.

Mrs. Emily A. Cromwell died suddenly at her home in Taylorville.

Institute of Architects Institute of Architects.

OHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 22.—The American Institute of Architects to-day elected officers as follows: President, Edward H. Kendali, New York; First Vice-President, D. P. Burnham, Chicago; Second Vice-President, Henry Van Brunt, Kansas City; Secretary, Dankmar Adler, Chicago; Treasurer, F. A. Treat, Chicago. Board of Directors: Wm. G. Sexton, Boston; T. P. Furber, St. Louis; Alfred Stone; Providence; Geo. W. Rapp, Cinchnati; W. W. Clay, Chicago; Joseph Rauman, Knoxville, Tenn.; R. W. Gibson, New York, and O. H. Johnson, St. Paul. The naxt.meeting will be in Chicago the first week of August, 1896, during the World's Congress of Architects. Resolutions were adopted eulogistic of Chief of Construction Burnham.

GREENFIELD, Ill., Oct. 72.—One of the most interesting teachers' meetings ever held it this (Greene) county took place in the Public school building in this city to-day. Teacher from all parts of the county were in attendance and took part in the excellent programme. Prof. Andrews of the Blackburn University made a very interesting talk on educational matters in the afternoon. The joint institute between Jersey, Scott, Morgan and Greene counties will be the next meeting in Winchester, Nov. 25 and 26.

Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Exports of gold to the week ending to-day were \$255,500; of all yer, \$293,775. Imports of gold were \$254,600.

On Oct. M and S, the IBON S ROUTS will sell tickets to Dallas at the above very low rate, good up to and including Nov. 4. Thr

FLOOD OF ORATORY.

Olese of the Week's Events on the World's Fair Grounds.

STATE BUILDING PORMALLY PRESENTED TO THE MANAGERS.

equent Orations and Impressive Cere monies Attending the Brents-Adone on Behalf of the Empire State Opened the Proceedings of the Day-Chicago Well Pleased With Results.

CHICAGO, 'Ill., Oct. 22.—Chicago is highly led with the events of the dedicatory dition. Everything has gone off as the most anguine predicted it would, and the wesk closed with the exercises attending the pre-centation of the State buildings to the World's

Fair representatives to-day.

The beautiful structure erected by the commonwealth of New York as a State renwas the first in the list to ceremonies. A very elaborate pro-had been prepared. The exercises od with the rendition of "America" the orchestra after which prayer te the labors involved in preparation and very of his dedication oration, Mr. Depew

ed to make the informal assign-

ent of the building to Exposition uses, and be performed the duty in a brief, but happy, THE ADDRESS.

ov. Flowers, Ladies and Gentlemen-Florof the middle ages, in the splendor of her art,
extent of her learning, the spread of her comce and the liberty of her citizens was the eleclight which illuminated a century that had been
onded in intellectual and spiritual darkbess. The

s sheorbing and assimitating power of our Intent. The dew and the Gentile, the Catholic the Protestant of every shade of the atheist and the tindfel, the agnostic and igna receiving free education from the State, ling under the same flag, seeping step to the quale, the flag of the Republic and the music that the flag of the Republic and the music of American Hiberty. They were prophetic perpetuity of institutions founded upon dequal laws. They exhibited that marvelous

half of the Exposition authorities by Director General Davis, and after some music Gov. Flower was introduced and given a hearty reception by the audience, which by this time numbered several thousand. The Gov-



Snowing How the Beach Has Been Paved for a Promenade Along the Lake Front.

Snowing How the Beach Has Been Paved for a Promensde Along the Lake Front.

Triends gathered here, that, though far from his continued to the greatest state of the commission appointed by our Legislature to set that our State was proposity represented at this continued to the decidence of the world's Pair. We believe that any state was propositive to the world's retarding easied to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued and the result of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continued to the state of the continued to the promoters of so praiseworthy a native state of the continue of the section of the promoters of the continuent was the continuent of the section of the promoters of the continuent by white men within the present limits of the State of New York was a trading post at the southern end of the union.

In the continued of an extended the continuent of the continuent of the continuent of the union.

In the union of the promoters of the continuent of the continuent of the union.

In the union of the continuent

Union.
After reviewing the resources of New York, her financial greatness, her schools, art and natural products, he concluded:



On the Bridge Over the Lagoon.

he began receiving free education from the State. Sarching under the same flag, keeping step to the ame music, the flag of the Republic and the music ame music, the flag of the Republic and the music of the Union, demonstrated the beneficial infunction for the perpetuity of institutions founded upon at and equal is ws. They exhibited that marvelous rocess by which the raw material of Europe, when strictism and intelligent cliffenship.

The grees steamship of commerce and the arrored bestle-ships arrored bestle-ships arrored bestle-ships in the same more of the discoverer, demonstrated the admensional university. Peoples of all time to the arrored bestle-ships arrored bestle-ships arrored bestle-ships are though our harbor and the proposition of the discoverer, demonstrated the admensional progress in the arrival the progress and the possibilities of his own country, but it will state the needed lesson that other the same more of the discoverer, demonstrated the admensional progress in the arrival the progress in the arrival through the proposition of the discoverer, demonstrated the admensional progress in the arrival through the proposition of the discoverer, demonstrated the admensional progress in the arrival progress and the possibilities of his own country, but it will state the material progress and the possibilities of his own country, but it will state the progress and the progress and the possibilities of his own country, but it will state the material progress and the progress and the progress and the possibilities of his own country, but it will state the progress and the progre

'I count it a pride and privilege to dedicate, as I do now, by the prerogative of my office, this fair structure to the reception and convenience of New Yorkers visiting the fair, and to the entertainment of all to whom the state may extend its hospitality. Our State building stands for some of the noblest ideals that commerce ever fostered or civic pride ever maintained, and it is, therefore, a most fitting representation of the invisible presence of New York at the approaching Congress of nations.

"To that gathering New York will come,



Woman Artists Personally Polishing Off Their Exhibits for the Woman's Building.

ing the State fing was run up, and E. C. Hover, Executive Commissioner of the State, cause forward and received the chief executive officer of the State. In a short and pointed speech Mr. Hover handed over no the Governor the Massachusetts building in the the name of the commission of the State. The Governor made a brief responsive speech and in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts returned the building to Mr. Hover as the executive commissioner. The exercises were made as brief as practicable, as many of the Massachusetts people were analous to get through and attend the exercises which were begun a little later at the New York State Building.

"HAIL HAPPY KANSAS."

The dedication of the Kansas building was

The dedication of the Kansas building was a thoroughly enthusiastic afteir.

The opening prayer was made by the Rev. D. C. Miller, D. D. The famous Modoc Club that sung at the Centennial in 1876 sang an ode, "Hail Happy Kansas." There was a short address by A. J. Feft, and "The Starspangled Eanner" was sung very feelingly by Hattle Newton. George Winans, Superintendent of Kansas Schools, made a brief address and 500 votces sang "Hail, Fing of Nations."

Martin Mohen, the Kansas Commissioner of Agriculture, gave an interesting account of the farming resources of the State, and promised that Kansas would make a Worthy exhibit next summer. The amusing feature of the dedication was the singing of a "Kansas Lullaby" by H. C. Hinckley. Ashort speech wes made by J. N. Ives. Mrs. Lewis Haubach, one of the Board of Lady Managers, told of the efforts of the women of Kansas to make the Exposition a success, and said there were eight-five women's organizations in give Batte Co-operating in this work. The description of pioneer life in Kansas was given by Mrs. Robert D. Mitchell, who has been in the State and Territory since 1855. Jadge Alfred H. White delivered the dedicatory address.

The Kansas building was showily draped and decorated, wreaths of green, yellow and black bunting and the national colors being the prevailing features.

DEDICATED BY GOV. BOIES.

panish savereigns.

Moreover, may we not reasonably assume that the
sat navigator, after all, was a willing instrument
the hands of God.
Unexpected resources came so often in the history
Columbus that we cannot but conclude that the
ord, for his own wise purpose, was with nim, and
ridently not for his own sake alone, but for ours as

And if the Lord had mercy for the sake of the housands and millions who are to serve him, not

well.

And it the Lord had mercy for the sake of the well.

And it the Lord had mercy for the sake of the thousands and millions who are to serve him. not only in this glorious republic, but throughout the length and breadth of America, may we not reverently repeat the Admiral's prayer: "Oh, Lord, eternal and almighty God, who by thy holy word didst create the heavens, the land and the sea, hallowed and glorified be thy name; praised be thy majesty, which has vouchasfed to suffer the holy majesty. The dedication poem by Wm. H. McEiroy, and music by Sousa's Marine Band successfully brought the dedication to a close, and music by Sousa's Marine Band successfully brought the dedication to a close, online of the dedication of its state building to day. The entire State Legislature, numbering 129, in both Houses, all the State officers, the Ohio Historical Society, and 2,000 of the State troops were in attendance. Seventy-five carriages were in waiting at the Victoria Hotel, and at 10 o'clock the delegation started for Jackson Park. The State troops marched as an escort to Gov. McKinley and start as far as Twenty second street. The cars were taken by the troops at that point for the park. When the grounds are reached speeches will be made by Gov, McKinley, Senator Sherman, Senator Brice and Capt. W. W. Peabody. President of the Board of State Managers. Daniel J. Ryan, ex Secretary of State, was prominent in the work of arranging for a successful carrying out of the exercises.

Though the great military parade which he peanle witch the pea DEDICATED BY GOV. BOIES.

IOWANS mustered strongly at the dedication of the Iowa State Building this morning. The Iowa State Band played the overture that started the proceedings. There were then present Gov. Horace Boles and staff, Dr. T. E. Greens, Mr. James O. Crosby. the Hon. E. P. Leeds, Mrs. Orn E. Miller, President of the Iowa Board of Lady Managers; Mrs. N. C. Deering, Mrs. Eliza G. Rhodes and other lady managers, besides a good many representatives of the Hawkeys State.

After the Rev. T. E. Green had offered a prayer, James O. Crosby. President of the Jowa Commission, presented the building to the Governor of the State.

For a few minutes Gov. Boles was owner of one of the prettiest buildings in the World's Fair; then he dedicated it to the exposition in a few graceful words.

On behalf of the World's Fair Director-

state Managers. Daniel J. Ryan, ex. Secretary of State, was prominent in the work of arranging for a successful carrying out of the exercises.

Though the great military parade which the people wished to see to-day was not forthcoming. Ohlo did all she could to give the people setsifaction. All her troops were massed in front of the Auditorium and all her great sons and daughters appeared in carriages to be looked at by the people incidentally to their journey to dedicate Ohlo's State building. Gov. McKinley, the hero of the week, drove up to the hotel an hour before the procession started, and a dense crowd was there present to receive him. It was but a repetition of the ovation which had been tendered him since his arrival, and the Governor, tile in hand, acknowledged the plaudits with all the grace that characterized his first appearance. Senator John Sherman was with him and he divided honors with the Governor. Men and women crowded about the carriage to clasp their hands.

The dedicatory exercises at the Rhode Island State building began at 2 o'clock, over three hundred clizens and former residents of Rhode Island being present. Commissioner Gardiner C. Sims, Chairman of the Building over to Gov. D. Russell Erown. The Governor presented the keys of the building to Executive Commissioner presented the keys of the building to Executive Commissioner John C. Wyman, who responded, commenting largely upon the manufacturing interests of the State, urging this as a reason why school Island should be creditably represented at the World's Fair. He also referred to the fact that the Rhode Island building was the first to be completed.

Shortly after 11 o'clock to-day the members shortly after 11 o'clock to-day the members

sailed out of the bay of Palos for the un-

For a few minutes Gov. Boles was owner of one of the pretiest buildings in the World's fair; then he dedicated it to the exposition in a few graceful words.

On behalf of the World's Fair Director-General Davis replied. Then the band played once more, Mrs. Lucia Gale Barber recited a commemorative ode, the Hon. E. P. Lee is delivered a closing oration, and the dedication was complete.

Revolt in The Air.

Revolt is in the air, and some of the members of the World's Columbian Commission are in a humor for asking some very portinent questions of the Board of Reference and Control and its executives, the members of the council of administration. The action of the board in delegating all its powers to the two members from the Commission on the Council is not satisfactory to many of the Commissioners, and the legality of such delegation of power is challenged. While the majority of the Commission is willing to permit the present arrangement to stand, the majority of the Commission is willing to permit the present arrangement to stand, the majority of the Commission is willing to permit the opposition. All the report of the Director General was adopted, excepting that portion establishing a council and delegating full power to two commissioners.

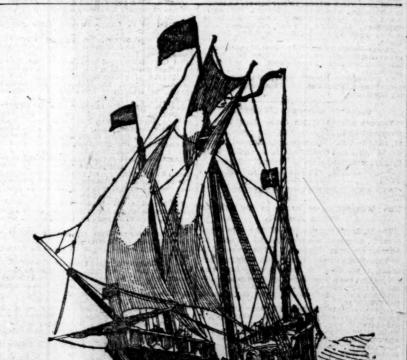
A hundred thousand people crowded the down-lown streets this morning to see the big military parade. This great throng were disappointed for at a late hour last night it was decided to abandon the parade. Gen. Schofield refused to allow the regulars to turn out, as it would invalidate transportation contracts. The soldiers were deeply disappointed. The military show has been a great failure. There were 15,000 troops here and not 10,000 people saw them. They merely acted as an escort for six blocks on dedication day, The howi from all classes of citizens is loud and unan'mous over the blunder. LIKE COLUMBUS' FLEET.

Spanish Vessels to Maks the Trip the Discoverer Made.

Palos, Spain, whence Columbus set sail on his vorage of discovery, was probably the first town on either of the two continents to in any way commemorate the great man's achievement. On Aug. 8, the 40th anniversary of the day on which the little fleet

itation of the banners which the discoverer stock in the mud when he jumped ashore here, float from the mastheads.

The patriotic people of Huelva are not done celebrating yet, and they have been at it since Auk. 3. Strange to say their enthusiasm is only second to that of American's. They propose to commence at once the construction of two other smaller vessels, exact counterparts of the Pinta and Nina, the vesknown land, the natives of the town and of Huelva, the capital of the province, assem-bled for the purpose of doing as much honor and reverence to the memory of their dis-tinguished countryman as their means and ablittes would allow. The important feature of the occassion was



It Is Shown in Triumphant Accom-

Others Testify.

A Remarkable Showing of Professional Skill.

What Can Be Done for Sufferers from Chronic Diseases.

Success Achieved Where Success Was Deemed Impossible.

Something for the People of St. Louis to Read.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating

Copeiand and Thompson are presented every week by people well known in the commu-nity very little more can be asked in the way of proving the ability of these physicians to successfully treat the diseases they under-take to cure. They present to-day an autograph letter from a gentleman well known in the business community of St. Louis, Mr. Jacob Marks of Samuel C. Davis & Co.

This is a tertimental that any physician might be proud of. The sincerity and earnestness of the writer are attested by his words. No physician could

plishment.

Baye tou a cought is there a someness in your lungst in your breating difficult this is bronchial catarn. Don't wait for it to become consumption. Treat it and cure it now.

Prof. Henley's Permanent Cure. With Mrs. Henley's Late Statement. That the cures effected by Drs. Copeland and Thempson are gaussian susquently proves by old patients who call at the institute to say that shelr trouble has never returned.

Frod. Healey, a well-known musician, was cured a yless mode, to the hard the statement he received the statement has been supported to a stall, and night-aweats reduced me fearfully in seah and strength.

"I tried everything I could hear of, but all the medicines I took did me no good. People teld me I received not be cured.

"I was miserable without hope when I went to Drs. Copeland and Thompson, and new That covers it all. What more could be said?

"To me my recover is simply wonderful. I only wish I could meet face to fass every sufferer from catarrh and compel them to go at once to Drs. Copeland and Thompson, for I know they would be cured.

Mrs. Henley's statement, published last week.

Dre. Copeland & Thompson

I feel to is my duty to sornoviedge to you by letter of mi great improvement in my health ethos putting my apif under your treat pent about six weeks ago.

I tried for years severall of the prominent ply fotone in anie and other cities without regesving the least benefit. I feel the day like a new men and fully realise that you will errest a perma pue prostration from which I suffered & great deal. I can cleap soundly and rest perfectly leadething I have not done for yours. W appetite is excellent and the paine from which I have suffered for a humber of years bere's almost entirely left me.

E write this so that you may derive any benerry, which you you so richly deserve, for so ably handling my case.

Lam well known to the Duelness community of 95. Louis and wher of vice and hindreds sho have known me, know how I have outfores

lacol Marks

READ THE TESTIMONY OF YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS. YOU BE-LIEVE THEM IN OTHER THINGS. WHY NOT BELIEVE WHAT THEY SAY ABOUT THEIR DOCTORS

HOW THEY CURE RESUMATISM.

A Lady Who Says She Owes Her Life to



ASTHMA, RESULTING FROM NA-SAL CATARRH, CAN BE CURED IN EVERY CASE BY THE SKILLFUL SPECIALIST

HOW THEY CURE ASTHMA.

Statement of Mr. Vaugh, L've Stock Com-mission Merchant.

Copeland Medical Institute



orition for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Once upon a time Hallowmas, Oct. Si, was very important season, especially among ral folk, who marked their year with such lie-stones as Easter, Whitsuntide, Michaelas and Hallowmas, Coming, as it does, at before All Souls' and All Saints' Days, . 1 and 2, it is a true witching hourangic's chosen season. Time out of mind it been consecrated to fortune-telling. ose origin was the harmies devices ereby their great grandfathers and great andmothers sought to litt the veil of the

A Hallow Eve party must not be too large.

dozen is plenty for it—twenty quite the out—
the best place for it is delimit. Of course, the best place for it is big country house, with open fireplaces, inding stairs and all sorts of dark corners, a which a witch—if she came—might lurk.

three purses. They must be exactly allk contents anew after every trial. In one put a gold fring, in another a small com, in the third a bodkin or darning needle. Present all three upon a salver to the blindfolded player, who must "touch and take" one of their number, making a wish as he does so. The ring means fulfillment and all sorts of good luck. To get the coln means that fate has two minds about you, and may toss up to decide. The darning needle is a sure omen that you are not to have your will. If a big brother or sister comes into the same the ring will stand for a marriage for love, the coin a marriage for money, the darning needle for certain celibacy.

Winding the clue will raise goosefiesh on sensitive youngstors. Let everybody go without lights to an upstairs window, open it and stand in a long row inside. The one next the window turns the back to it. The next turns his back to the first and so on to



What shall we have Apples and nuts -and-cake ollypop-cream -and pop-corn balls, And games that Will-keep vs awake. Who shall we ask to - our Hallow-e'en party Hallie, and Tot But Mister Jack Frost - with his little blue nose, We'll leave out in -the cold, I gvess. - Belle Hunt .-

their behavior afterwards is no end of fun.
Some will hiss and sputter—pop with a noise like a fire-cracker, but at last burn up in a little jet of fiame just where you faid them. Their name sakes are the good schelars—the admirable young folk who know how to bridle the toys—to speak the truth or keep—their hands from candy, their jawe from chewing, gum—though the effort is almost beyond their strength. Other nuts will flare up almost on the instant; still others smoke and smoother to a smouldering redness. Both betoken that their name-sakes will keep at home and do as they are bid, but not much else, in fact, that they are negatively rather than positively obedient and punctual. Much the larger part of the suts, though, so flirting all about.

Thereby it is shown that those whose names they bear are a wayward lot—much more given to following their own sweet wills than the motion of sowing seed and repeating:

Hemp Leow.

Ball is thrown down outside, and the one who holds the end begin sto wind it in, while all repeat in chorus:

Who doed luck, what shall we find?

If anything outside catches the thread jerk it hard and ask:

Who does hold? who does hold?

Iron, copper or sliver will break the thread, thereby indicating losses and crosses; but gold will let it come free, thus foreshadowing "heaps of good luck before Twelfth Night." Of course nobody must laugh or speak while the incantation goes on or the charm will be utterly void.

If there be space enough sowing hemp is rare froile, liaf the players take bags or baskets and scatter out in the dark, making the motion of sowing seed and repeating:

the wise orderings of pastors and masters. Tricks are, of course, possible, though it is best to play strictly on honor. For example, if the hull of the nut be pierced it will turn up as staidly as possible, since all the dancing and nopping about is due to the expansion of air inside or of the steam from a green kernel's juice. Sometimes a large nut, as a scaly-bark or English walnut, is given the teacher's name and set in the race. The pupils who love their teacher, of course, will burn with her, those who do not will bounce away, even if the fire itself receives them. Many of the young folks have reached the stage of sentiment they can name two nuts without letting anybody know about it, put them down side by side, and judge by their burning together or flying apart how the course of this truest of all true loves will run.

Many things can be tested with the three dishes. Fill one with selt, one with sand, a third with sugar. Set them in a row, about two feet aparts on a table at one side of the room. Each player in turn is blindfielded, led up to the table and after the dishes are shifted, bidden to choose one and touch its contents with the tip of his tongue. If he is a good scholar fate will send him sugar, if a dunce sand to polish up his wirs. Or the sugar may be held to indicate a fortunate future, whenever sweet shall be the taster's portion. Belt means social, and sand a life of room. Or if you caste sther making a wish true to each and a life of the content of the sugar may be held to indicate a fortunate future, whenever sweet shall be the taster's portion. Belt means social, and sand a life of room. Or if you caste sther making a wish true to each and a life of the sugar may be held to indicate a fortunate future, whenever sweet shall be the taster's portion. Belt means social, and sand a life of room. Or if you caste sther making a wish true to each and a life of the sugar may be beld to indicate a fortunate future, whenever sweet shall be the taster's portion. Belt means social, and sand a life

Hemp I sow, Hemp must grow, Good darkness, show what hand shall mow.

No sooner have they finished it than those behind run after them with light wands for scythes. They make a motion or two as if cutting, then begin to chant:

Hemp's not grain. Why lack a daisy? They that sow it must be lazy.

Afterward they try to catch the sowers, and if they succeed are entitled to give them nine smart raps of the wand across the heel. Contrartwise, if the sowers elude them and ran indoors untouched, it is their right to demand what forfeit they please of the unsuccessful

indoors untouched, it is their right to demand what forfeit they please of the unsuccessful pursuers.

A lively game that has no especial wager to it, but heaps of human nature, is Jake Sein. To play it set chairs in a double row facing each other and far enough apart for some one to walk up and down when all are occupied. One chair holds the baker, another the cuachman, a third the parson, a fourth a dressmaker—in fact, the trades represented are limited only by the number playing. In the two chairs at one end of the line sit the bride and bridegroom, whose weedding is unaccountably delayed. Opposite them, between the two lines, sits the player who poses as Jake. To begin the same a standing player knots a club of handkerchiefs and frowning heavily, advances to demand of the bridegroom why the weedling does not come off. In excuse the bridegroom says the parson has not come. The parson pleads that the coachman would not carry him. The coachman, threatened with a clubbing, lays it to the dressmaker, upon whom he was waiting to fetch the wedding gown. The dressmaker in turn says it was the baker's fault, who had not sent the cake. The baker likewise passes on the blame to some one else, who has also an excuse. So it goes till the last player has been reached, who, deprived of all other resources, puts a finger in his mouth and says, pretending to cry: "B-be-cause old Jake grinned at some one else—the butcher or baker or candlestick-maker—and makes a rush for some other player's seat. If he gets it the displaced one becomes Jake, and must bear the brunt of defay until he van in like manner escape it. When half the players have been pummelled as Jake the "poper ending is for them to catch the others and stand them in a row facing the wail until they repeat:

"Twas not because poor Jake did grin, But because we were lazy as home-made sin.

Lumber Company Incorporated. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.-Articles of in corporation were fied to-day by the Martin Lumber Co. of Bolinger, Ark., with a cap-ital stock of \$20,000. The omcers are: S. H. Bolinger, President; Mr. S. Bolinger, Secre-tary; J. Wood, Treasurer.

ITALIAN BANDITS.

They Are Doing a Land-Office Busi-

DIAVOLO.

The Italian Brigands Do Not Compare in Daring With American Outlaws-Why They Are Tolerated-How They Capt ure Their Prisoners and Hold Them to Rensom- A Thriving Industry.

Naples, Oct. 22.-The news of the killing of the Dalton band of train rob pers in Kansas has occasioned a conside mount of comment in this city, and in faci throughout Italy. The Italians are in a way proud of their alleged pre-eminence in one ine of industry—that of brigandage—and not few persons, even of the highest classes, eel it as a national slight that the American outlaws have so far exceeded the native article in daring, and that American citizens ansupported by the military, have taken such strong action in repressing the crimi-nais. For brigandage is not dead by any means in this country. In fact it has not been so prevalent as it is now for thirty years. This is due partly to the prevailing financial crisis, partly to injudicious economy in connection with the Department of the Interior, controlling the Provincial authorities, notably the abelition of the mounted gendarmeria, who were intimately acquainted with the country, and parily also to the fact that Government officials of every kind are fast now far more busy in preparing for the general elections, which come off at the end of next month, than in attending to their ad-

It is freely charged and generally credited that the local officials are actually in friendly intercourse with the various criminal organizations, in order to secure the support, both of the members thereof and of the people whom they terrorize, at the forthcoming el

ITALIAN BRIGAND METHODS. The Italian brigands take no such desperate chances as do the American outlaws, nor are they nearly so likely to meet with oppoare they nearly so likely to meet with opposition. A typical case was that of
Baron Antonio Spitalien of Catania, who
was held to ransom a short time
ago. He set out to visit one of his estates at
some distance from the town. He was accompanied by his son. Riding to his property to arrange some matters with his bailin,
he was attacked by nine splendidly mounted
brigands, armed with carbines, revolvers
and daggers. All were handsomely dressed—
some in cloth, some in velvet. They captured
the baron, bound the servants and demanded
an enormous sum as a ransom. The

and dargers. All were handsomely dressed—
some in cloth, some in velvet. They captured the baron, bound the servants and demanded an enormous sum as a ransom. The baron declared that he had not so much money with him, whereupon the brigands took him securely bound to the villa of the baroness, who on speling the approach of the baroness, who on speling the approach of the baroness, who on speling the properties to close the door behind him, after protonged negotiations, in which the village priest, who had made his appearance upon the scene, took part, the sum of \$10,000 was agreed upon and threwn out of the windows by the baroness to the brigand leader. The brigands then let the baron go. The latter ran up the stairs and into the house, forgetting to close the door behind him. The brigands in vaded the villa, got possession of all the weapons in it and demanded of the Baroness all the money she possessed. See declared that she had nothing but the \$10,000 already given them. But the brigands cyling their daggers at her throat, insisted that she should show them all her valuables. She still resisted, declaring that she could give them nothing more. The brigand chief then made ber give him the keys to the ground floor rooms, where he soon found 110,000 frances, which he at once appropriated. After the failuses of the search the ground floor rooms, where he soon found 110,000 frances, which he at once appropriated. After the failuses of the search the ground floor rooms, where he soon floom the proture his at most appropriated. After the failuses of the search the ground floor rooms, where he soon floom the proture his at went way they kissed the Beron's band, assuring him that for the future his amily would be safe, and on the safe and refreshed themselves, drighting the Baroness' champaign and smoking her cigars. When they at last went way they kissed the Beron's band, assuring him that for the future his family and looking over, we rolled away towards Bosnia. We had her was a first the departure he had forgot t

Another Sicilian gentleman named Billotti was kidnapped. He liad no rich neighbor to stand by him in his distress, and he was carried off to the hills. A ransom was required of \$2,0.0, which his family could not raise. As the money was not forwarded within a fortnight the miscreants butchered him by way of warning to the reintives of future prisoners. The body, "horribly mangled and burnt," was insuitingly dispatched to his home.

way of warning to the relatives of future prisoners. The body, "horribly mangled and burnt," was insultingly dispatched to his home.

While the country stage or differense, which goes every day from Cave to Zagarola, two country places not far from Rome, was on its return journey to Cave with the mail and passengers, it was stopped by seven masked brigands, each armed with a gan. They ordered the coachman off the box and made him open the post-bag, from which they took all the registered letters. They then robbed all the passengers, taking from them all their money and valuables. Having done this they toid the coachman that he might proceed on his way, but he was to say nothing of what had happened if he valued his life. Just as the diligenze had got off a smaller carriage appeared comins up the same road and on the way to Palestrina. In it were three brothers. The one who was driving, on seeing the brigands, tried to pass them, and, in fact, did so, and got on some way, but he was stopped by a shot which mortally wounded him. The brigands then robbed the three brothers of 100 francs, their watches and two revolvers. On the same day, and on the same road, two other men on horseback were also robbed of what they possessed. The next morning, on the country road near Viterbo, was found assassinated a rich larmer, a certain Domenico Marini, whose son is the Syndic or Mayor of Viterbo. The body was found horribly mutiliated. It is supposed that he was murdered in revenge for his having some days before given information to the police as to the haunts of some of these brigands.

ROBBED IN HOME.

A case of brigandage has taken place at the very gates of the city. A certain Sig. Petronici, with his wife and daughter, was taking a drive outside the Porta Maggiore. They had just got as far as the for di Mozza Via, when from the roadside hedge there sprang out a man masked, who immediately pointed his gun at them and called out that he would shoot them.

All these exploits, it will be noticed, have been performed when

OUR ADVENTURE WITH BRIGARDS.

Professor in Bulgaria. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH Three years ago, when I was only 18 years old, I went to Europe with a college professor. I was large for my age, tall and proad-shouldered.

When we found ourselves in France and noticed the spiendid roads we decided to get bicycles. At Paris we bired two strong road machines for two months' use. We were

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1010 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. DR. E. A. FILLMORE, Physician in Chief.

war of fourteen years ago was fought. So we put off for the southeast. From Paris we rode through to Geneva.

From Geneva we had plenty of mountain climbing to do until we got through the Tyral and into the flat country comprising the Danube Valley. But we didn't mind the climbing at all, for we always had a coast on the other side of the mountain.

Don't think my professor was an old, stiff sort of Icilow. Not a bit of it. He was a young man, larger than I and very muscular, and he had carried off many prizes in the college gymnasium, and the way he would drive his 56-inch wheel up the grades made me green with envy.

Up to the time we reached Beigrade, the chief city of Servia, I had had no occasion to see the professor display his strength except once and that was one afternoon when we were bowling along the road between Funfkirchen and sohacs in Hungary. I had got some distance ahead of the professor, who had stopped to giesn information about a historical event and had lost sight of him around several bends in the road. I was riding "hands-off" on an easy bit of road, when a peasant's team took fright, turned short, crumped the wheel and tipped the old wagon Over.

My kindness got the better of my sense, for

drew out.
"Now!" came from the professor.
We both swung into the middle. At the instant half a dozen armed men sprang from

stant half a dozen armed men sprang from the shadows.

"Ride hard," I next heard from the professor. At the instant we leaned over the handle bars to get up the best spurt we could. Hang! bang! came the report of a volley and over our heads went the whiz of bullets. That was a lucky stoop, wasn't it? One of the bullets struck the weel, for it rang like a bell.

Back of us we heard curses and shouting. We laughed, and were taking about the fools the fellows were to think to catch us so, when we heard the clatter of horses' hoofs behind us.

we haughed, han were to think to eatch us so, when we heard the clatter of horses' hoofs behind us.

"They're after us a horseback," we both cried at once, and we pedaled faster than ever. But the hoofbeats came nearer. Our long climb up the mountains had fagged us out. I couldn't keep up with the professor's wheel. He saw I was tiring and said, "Jump off! We'll hide in the shadow."

We made the back dismount and in ten seconds we were crouched over our wheels in the back shadows of the trees.

"Wo're safe now; our horses won't whinny," he whispered. As he said this six horsemen came thundering around the curve. Just before getting to us they slowed up and began to look at the road. "Thy're looking for our tracks," whispered the professor. "If they look past here we are gone."

But they stopped fifty feet from where we were. One got down and examined the road carefully with his practiced eye.

He save a yell, sprang into the saddle and the six flew past us. "They saw our tracks and think they are sure of us," the professor said, as we dragged our machines out and mounted. "I never knew before the full meaning of the 'sleat steed'," he said. You see, we can hear them ahead of us, but they do not know where we are."

In another mile we came to a fork. There we examined the road. The fresh hoof tracks led to the right. We dashed away to the left. Fire miles further we came to a little town, where we put up for the night, the next day riding into Nov! Barår.

We finished our trip through Bulgaria without any more incidents, but we took good care never to ride at night again.

A Leather-Saced Woman.

The residents of this city have been very much interested in the transmogrification of the famous leather-faced woman. The skin of this lady's face was akin to the sides of an aligator-skin pocketbook. About three months ago, envious of the beautiful complexion usually enjoyed by the ladies of St. Louis, she began to drink Hygela Water, clear as a crystal, sparking as a diamond. Now one side of her face is as clear as this famous health-giving water, and the other side is sure to become so. There is nothing like Hygeia Water for beautifying the complex-ion.

Women Like Women Moveliste. From the Birm ignham Age-Herald.

Nost ladies prefer to read a novel written by a woman, because she always plays perficular attention to the dress of her heroine. A man will send his heroine on a long journey without changing her dress, although she may have just come in from a horreback ride. Dress to a woman is part of her personality, and every shade of fealing and every new situation must have a dress to correspond.

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50 Side Boards 8 00 to 10 0 | 200 Rolls Brussell Carpet, per rd. | 40 to 1 to 1 to 100 Rolls Ingrain Carpet, per rd. | 13 to 1 to 100 Clocks, each, from | 100 to 16 si 100 Hanging Lamps, each | 100 to 7 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 200 to 9 to 9 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 200 to 9 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 200 to 9 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 200 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 200 to 9 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 200 to 100 Fancy Rockers, each | 20 nonthly payments, and on terms to su

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MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Wednesday ROGUES AND VAGABONDS
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Friday ROMEO AND JULIET
Sat. Matinee MUCH ABO ABOUT NOTHING
Saturday TWELFTH NIGHT

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CRANE,
And his Admirable Company, under the direction of JUSEPH BROOKS. his latest great suco

Tuesday Evening THE AMERICAN MINISTER Wednesday Matinee, By Paul M. Potter, Esq Mr. Crane and his Com-pany will appear in the iamous American comed

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THE SENATOR, By David B. Lloyd and Sydney Bosenfeld. Mr. Crane will present the

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All of the plays produced with the same

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Olympic Extra ! Thursday. Lillian Russell Saturday Opera Comique Mat. and Wednesday, Company. Evening La Cigale. Week Commencing Mounte-Oct. 31. banks.

THE MADISON CO. FAIR AND

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OPENS SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29.

AMPORMENTA

HAVIIN'S ON WHEN CONGRECING

HEATH. MARIE

Week Commencing Sunday Matines, Oct. 23. Matinees Tuesday and Friday

Grandest, Biggest, Brightest and Best All-Star Specialty Troupe on the Road. Eight Big Acts and a Cyclone Comedy in two acts, entitled "KIDNAPPED." Fey Brothers. Three Ravens, Gus Richards, the Brothers Gardner, A. Van Gofre, Matthews and Harris, C. W. Williams, Master Dick Gardner and Frank Riley, Champion Buck and Wing Dancer.

Next Week—Fields and Hanson's Drawing Cards.

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> *MOHAMMEDAN* From Island of Ceylon,

Capt. Thernton and Wife Prof. Wallace's Silk Industry Exhibit. Hilastrating with silk worms manufacture of FROF. VANPEZ-Australian Wizard. A. R. Baker and his clown dog, "SNOOZER." ON THE ATER STAGE-Medican and Hall, McGiore and Lucille, Hardie and Dubbar, Bertha Riegel. OPEN EVERY DAY, 1 TO 5 AND 7 TO 10 P. M. HOURLY STOWN.

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Will be held by the Ladies of our Society The 2d and 3d of November, from 3 P. M. to 12 P. M., GRAND OPERA-HOUSE IN LIEDERKRANZ HALL, Chouteau Av. and 13th St.

And we beg all friends of the Orphans to visits this Fair and thereby to favor

our institution.

The Entry Fee is 25c the person; Children free. The German General Protestant Ornhans' Association. J. H. CONRADES, Pres.; HENRY HERTZ, Secy.

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WHEAT SELLS BELOW ANY PREVIOUS PRICE IN HISTORY OF THIS MARKET.

Pression Bules in Wheat and Corn-Oats Hold Their Own-A Fair Trade in Flour-Cotton and Hay Reviewed-Commercial Chaff.

Wheat bulls are in a pitiable state of funk. There are few bulls left—they hardly dare go ong a five—and bears and bearish ideas control the situation. This distressing condition trol the situation. This distressing condition of affairs rules at the lowest prices wheat has ever sold at in this market since St. Louis became a prominent accumulative and speculative center. Yesterday cash No. 2 red sold at 85%c—ic below the Towest previous price recorded—Dec. at 85%c—ic below the Towest previous price recorded—Dec. at 85%c—ic below the price and May at 76% day, declines for the options of 2c since the preceding Saturday. No one can look at anything except the 85,000,000 bu in the visible (Bradsteest's figures on the available supply east and west of the Rockies are 80,000,000 ast and west of the Rockies are 80,000,000 on), and the enormous, the unprecedented piles at the rate of over \$,000,000 but a week. No one can get beyond these stocks and movement, the inadequate demand and the carrying charges that are steadily en-larging and eating up the bulls bank acounts and nerve. No one can see any good a wheat and every one looks for still lower prices next week. Even men who were the staunchest of bulls several cents higher, believe now that 65c higher, believe now that 65c and spossibly less will be reached in the near future. Outside speculation is utterly destroyed and professional talent is doing little, and then chiefly in a scalping way. There are few who care about selling any large lines short and standing on the m, w is the price, and that fact itself adds to the heaviness of the situation. The firmness splayed by foreign markets in the face of the almost demoralized state of affairs on this side, indicates that the foreigner has nce in wheat at these prices than the American dealer. But the foreigner is not taking enough American wheat at these prices to arouse any feeling of confidence in American markets. An exceptionally heavy amount of flour is going abroad and still sell-ing, and the rate of exports (in flour and wheat) keeps considerably above 8,000,000 bu weekly. Since July 1, the amount in flour and wheat has been at the rate of 200,000,000 bu for the season, and there has been little diminution in seaboard clearances of late; not enough at any rate, to indicate any stoppage to them in the near future, nor will there be likely to be at present temptingly low prices. Advices from the other side breathe quite a confident spirit. A late Liverpool market circular reads:

a corresponding deficiency in the growth of our own fields."

The prospects for the next winter wheat crop are by no means flattering, and it will require a lengthy spell of most favorable weather to overcome the injurious effect of the late prolonged drought. Good rains of late have changed these unfavorable weather conditions, but the winter wheat crop is not all seeded by any means, and a considerable portion that was in the ground may not be benefited enough by the present wot weather to enable it to enter winter quarters in shape to resist severe weather. These receipts will not keep up at their present rate for ever, either, and one thing the trade can bank on—farmers' reserves are lower now than they ever were before at this season of the year, considering the two immense crops for '91 and '92, and by next spring promise to be very low indeed. It will take a good up turn in prices and the market presenting signs of solidity and giving some good reasons for a return of confidence to draw in active bull speculation, but let that be had and the trade will forget all about the big wisble—which, by the way, is all placed for forward delivery—the large carrying charges and every other influence that just now is creating such intense depression.

creais dropping steadily are too much for the bulls and they simply are not in it. Yesterday Nov. sold at 57%-6% can defend of which they sold it for 70 were sellers at the close at 57%-6% or not held there were sellers at the close at 57%-6% or not held they sold it for 70 in for all, save hay, which was be below the Saturday before. The spot article has ausjefered worse than the options, declining from 1½ to 80% or 10% or 1

Oats were better sustained and presented a firmer front than any other cereal, in which it was the direct opposite of the week before. Most of the longs had been forced out on the break of that week, and having no large lines to gun for and discovering that some one or ones were quietly picking up all offerings, the bear contingent shied off and were more chary about selling. May did sell Wednesday at 52%c, but yesterday, with all the intense weakness in wheat and corn, that month did not go below 52%c, and at close was held at 52%c. This was a small fraction better than the preceding saturday's close. There has been some unostentatious, but steadily accumulative buying of cash No. 2 of late. A local manufacturer snapped up one lot of 20,000 bu and was quietly bidding for other round lots, and a Southern shipper bought both No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 wherever he could find them. The local feeding demand was fairly good also for white and color, but these did not hold up as did mixed. Yesterday No. 2 color at 28%c, No. 3 at 27c, No. 4 at 24c, No. 3 color at 28c, No. 2 color at 28%c, No. 3 white at 28%c, No. 2 white at 28c, No. 4 at 24c, No. 4 color at 28%c, No. 2 color at 28%c, No. 3 white at

bu-288,000 bu is No. 2-shows no appreciable change.

Although millers report a fair business in flour, it could be moved only at very close flaures. The foreign trade was just beginning to think that the bottom had been reached and was ready to buy freely for forward delivery, but the Government report and the consequent depression in wheat knocked the props from under the flour market, and it is now difficult to make sales, as buyers are not willing to purchase on a declining market. Another drawback to the export trade has been the steady advance in ocean freight rates. The movement of wheat, flour and cotton is so great that the business cannot conveniently be handled by the ocean plying steamers. The domestic trade was only fair, as a good many buyers withdrew from the market, awaiting further concessions. The hand-to-mouth policy in buying has been a good one so far this season, and there is no disposition manifest to stock up, although it is generally considered that flour is cheap. The shipments during the week aggregated 40,897 bbis, and the receipts were \$2,516 bbis. All the mills are running on good time, as most of them are sold pretty well ahead, and the output was as follows:

Last Week Cap'y week before, 24 brs.

Last week.	Week before,	Cap'y
Carondelet Milling Co 1,200	1.300	250
Goddard Flour Mill Co 2,900	20.300	800
E. O. Stanard Milling Co. 16, 100	16,100	3,500
Hezel Milling Co 3,200	3,500	600
G. P. Plant Mill Co 6.500	6,400	1.400
Kauffman Milling Co 7,000	7,000	1,600
Kehlor Bros 27,300	27,300	6,000
Regina Flour Mill Co 4,500		1,000
Saxony Mills 3,500	3,600	600
Sessinghaus Milling Co 3,600	3,600	600
t. Louis Milling Co 5,600	5,800	1,000
Victoria Mill Co 5,400	5,500	1,000
Woestman Mill Co 4.200	4,400	750
Sparks Mill Co 4.700	4,700	800
Wing Flour Mill Co 2,100	2,500	435
Total 97.800	97,200	20,775

rident spirit. A late Liverpool market circular reads:

The improved feeling noted in our last review has again rather strengthened, in spite of enormous deliveries of wheat to the Western elevators by American farmers, and a merked increase in their visible supply. The stock-taking of the 3st ult. in our port revealed an unprecedented weekly consumed the supply. The stock-taking of the 3st ult. in our port revealed an unprecedented weekly consumed the supply. The stock-taking of the 3st ult. in our port revealed an unprecedented weekly consumed the supply. The stock-taking of the 3st ult. in our port revealed an unprecedented weekly consumed the supply. The stock-taking of the 3st ult. in our port revealed an unprecedented weekly consumed the supply. The stock-taking of the 3st ult. in our port revealed an unprecedented weekly consumed the condition and relative price of knglish what throwing the demand on foreign. In connection with the large reserves of foreign wheat held in this country, it must not be foreign. In connection with the large reserves of foreign wheat held in this country, it must not be foreign. In connection with the large reserves of foreign wheat an excess of 8,000,000 to 16,000,000 bu, as compared with former seasons, is partity content of strength. The demand from spinners is making constant inroads in the surface in the future of cotton seems to be spreading, and the feeling of confidence in the future of cotton seems to be spreading, and the temper of the trade, both domestic and foreign, was very buillish. The weather has been considerable irregularity in the action of cotton during the past week, but the course of prices has generally been but the course of prices has generally been the action of cotton during the past week, but the course of prices has generally been the action of cotton during the past week. The movement of the crop continues of the strength of the crop of the seasons, furnishing the strong that two seasons, furnishing the strong that two seasons, furnishing the st

There was no change for the better in the hay market this week. Receipts were 3,092 tons, against 3,972 tons last week and shipments 534 tons, against 846 tons. The falling off in receipts cut no figure, as the market was largely overstocked at the beginning of the week and the demand being by no means large enough to absolve the daily receipts. Stocks have steadily accumulated and caused buyers to hold back for lower prices. The percentage of nice bright green hay among the daily arrivals was very small, and, as the local consumptive demand was about equal to the supply of this class of offerings, they were kept fairly well cleaned up. This, however, is the only kind of hay there is any demand for and if the receipts would be forced down and accumulations result, as the demand is limited. There is a large stock of good feeding hay on hand, nearly all receivers being well supplied. large stock of good feeding hay on hand, nearly all receivers being well supplied, but it does not sell, except in a small way, and buyers have such a small estimate of its value that sellers are forced to make low down prices in order to effect sales, and still the movement was extremely small. Low grades are not wanted and at the very low prices at which an occasional car finds a buyer, there certainly can be no profit to the shipper in sending such hay to market. Prairie is about on a line with timothy in the trading. The best hay was selling fairly well, but at no time was the demand equal to the supply and considerable went to store to await lesser receipts and a better demand before it can be placed.

A cable reports the sale of a cargo No. 2 red wheat off coast at 28s 6d, e qual to 851/2c per the seaboard.

John C. F .: "No, the stringency in the ocal money market is not due to the absence

The George R. Robinson Commission Co. will open up for business on November I. George R. Robinson, Jr., will manage the concern, while W. O. Anderson remains in charge of the Andrews & Robinson Forage Co.

The provision corner does not know whether to be pleased or offended by the placing in their sacred precincts of a haif dozen brass cuspidors, nearly as large as washtubs, some of the dealers appear to think it is a reflection upon their habits.

Complaints of a scarcity of vessel room are arriving from the seaboard, principally from New York. There is said to be 10,000,000 bu wheat at that port and probably 15,000,000 bad all Atlantic ports awaiting transportation to Europe Coom, freight, are advanced. to Europe. Ocean freights are advancing however, and attracting vessels to this side

Canadian papers are bringing up some interesting reminiscences of wheat prices. The Montreal Trade Builetin says that the New York Sun is out of it this year, its maiden effort last year proving such a huge blunder in the estimate of the world's supply, that it is not in it again. Probably the Trade Builetin has not read the Sun article on corn. It also recalls the Farmers' Alliance circular advising farmers to hold their wheat for \$1.50 a bushel, instead of which they sold it for 70 cents. The Winnepeg Commercial says that country papers are advising farmers to sell at present prices, the same as last year they were advising them to hold at the lop.

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and a falling off of the latter. The yield of all cereals will be higher than the national average. The corn crop is well grown and maturing rapidly, and only in a few sections of the State has it been slightly touched by frost. The quality and acre yield of wheat for 1892 is extraordinarily good, and the same may be said of rye, although it is a crop not largely engaged in. Barley is a fair yield, with the berry good and unusually bright. The oat crop is light and not first quality.

The following exhibits the estimat of wheat in October compared with returns in the past ten years:



The London Corn Trade List (Beerbohm) of Oct. 7 summarizes the grain trade as follows: "The fact that the stocks in first hands in the United Kingdom Oct. 1 of wheat and flour prove to be less than was anticipated, viz., under 28,000,000 bu., has helped to restore the United Kingdom Oct. 1 of wheat and flour prove to be less than was anticipated, viz., under 28,000,000 bu., has helped to restore confidence, which can, however, more suitably be called a natural reaction from the previous excessive depression. The trade, therefore, may feel, to a certain extent, relieved by this subject of superabundant stocks. What we have in store has often been exceeded in previous years, with prices far higher than those current; and it is quite clear that the trade is far more able to carry large stocks at low prices than when values are comparatively high. The market has been slowly gaining in strength and confidence; the slower the improvement the better perhaps for the trade generally; but one thing seems to learnly certain—thas on the eve of the winter period, with its increased consumption, with a small English crop, and with fully 16,000,000 but is increased consumption, with a small English crop, and with fully 16,000,000 but is increased consumption, with a small English crop, and with fully 16,000,000 but is not be received from India in the next six months than was received last year, the natural bent of prices—starting from the recent depressed platform—is upwards.

In France there has likewise been a better feeling in the trade this week, and although any advance has been difficult, millers have bought more freely at late rates, partly owing to the better state of the rivers, which allows their mills to work full time. Foreign wheat continues to sell slowly, but is quoted 6d to is higher on the week, viz.; 408 6d per £500 duty paid at Havre for No. 1 Californian und 38s to 389 6d per £600 for red winter. These prices show that Californian wheat is still relatively much cheaper in France than in England, but that red winter is dearer. In the Paris term market wheat has maintained its price this week, but a fair c. i. f. business continues to be done in Danublan and Varna wheats. The quantity of foreign wheat affoat for Antwerp is still only moderate, viz.: 2,000,000 bu, aga

Friday was generally observed by the commission merchants and produce dealers in honor of Columbus, and Third street presented in the afternoon a regular Sunday scene, only one house being found open by a noon of that day.

As an evidence of the growth of the St. Louis wool trade, a local house—A. Blenenstok & Co.-has found it necessary to oper

mean pun were seeking a piece of brick or other missile, Martin got away unhurt.

The past week was so rainy and cool that the demand for grapes fell off to a surprising extent, and sales did not average much over half of the heavy sales of the preceding weeks. A small margin to the principal operators was visible and maintained up to yesterday, when one ar two firms were offering the fruit at cost. Nearly half of New York's heavy yield is still in the hands of the growers, and how they will fare in the matter of remuneration depends largely on the weather the next three weeks, which is all that is left of the regular selling geason.

It can be set down as a fact that the supply of turkey in the territory tributary to this market is exceedingly small. Country merchants and visitors from the small interior towns, both in illinois and Missouri, declare it was the worst spring for the raising of the young focks they can recall in many years. The prolonged rains were the rule everywhere and at a time when the young birds needed dry weather and hundreds of focks, ranging from 25 to 150, were in many instances wiped out entirely, not a bird escaping. Scarcely a section of the country escaped unfavorable weather for the raising of young turkeys, and as a result the families having turkeys on their table for Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year will have to pay a good round sum

There are a good many visitors to the wholesale quarters, both male and female, who manifest a good deal of surprise upon learning they cannot buy one package as cheaply as a wholesale purchaser buys 100 or more. Take grapes for instance, which the dealers and pediers buy by the 100 at 2:c and 22c basket. When asked 25c a single basket the seller is met with: "Why, I can buy at my door from the peddlers or my grocer at that price. I thought this was a wholesale place." It is generally a waste of time to make explanations to most of these people, and as a rule the dealer has neither the time nor disposition to do so. To make matters worse many of these people imaxine they are doing the produce man a favor when they call and get a package of goods at a reduction or wholesale figures. In consequence very little time is wasted on some of these bargain-hunters by a number of firms on the streets.

Concerning the London apple market a

Concerning the London apple market a leading fruit firm of that city writes a Third street commission house under date of Oct. 8:

Conforming our circular of the 18th of August the forecast of the season therein set out has been amply verified. Yesterday the Liverpool market broke, a lot of Canadians sold from 7s to 10s (\$1.752.2.00) per barrel. Up to the present this market has broken. The prior with home-grown produce and french. The prior with home-grown produce and Scotia of 11.000 bbts, which resilized from 10 fss, according to corts. Our market is empty of barrels of apples and the home-grown are getting cleared up, except so far as what will be put into the storehouses. Altogother we say that ordinary apples will sell at low prices, still best apples will always make prices and this market will always maintain its reputation for making the highest prices of any in the Kingdom.

Dealers who have been fortunate enough to

Dealers who have been fortunate enough to have receipts of potatoes this week have struck a very profitable market. The week opened with very light stocks and the daily receipts were very light. With the above conditions and an active demand the market started upward and climbed steadily until an advance of 15c per bu had been made and the demand unsupplied. Most of the dealers have large contracts in the North, and the present condition of affairs would be quickly changed could the parties from whom they have potatoes purchased secure cars to fill their contracts.

A new York writer says: The largest vine-yard area of native grapes in this country runs through western New York and into Pennsylvania along Lake Erie, forming a belt of land which annually yields from 50,000 to 60,000 tons of table grapes for market. While this represents the amount sold in the markets as table grapes, there are many thousands of tons in addition which are utilized in other ways or left to rot on the vines. It is estimated by growers that over 50,000 ncres are planted with grapes in that region, and the number of vineyards in-creases every season. Probably no part of the country offers better facilities and richer grape soil than can be found there.

A joke that miscarries is usually worthy of note. The late fire in the produce quarter, which came very near cleaning up Gus Killinger's produce store, brought around a number of visitors to his place, among them M. G. Richmond, President of the Produce Exchange. When "Rich" asked Gus if that was the best suit he could afford he was 'informed that his good suit got burnt up in the fire. This remark touched a tender spot in the sreals Rich's heart, who responded in his quiet, impressive way, "Gus, I will write an order for a Sio suit of clothes for you as a substitute for those you have on." The order was passed over and was promptly sent down to a Broadway dealer, who sent the goods up C. O. D., as was expected by all concerned. Eichmond,

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Advance Applications can now, and up to the time of the formal opening of the subscription books, be made at the offices of the company and of the following authorized agents of the company for the receipt of such applications and payments thereon:

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in the meantime, was packing up an abandoned suit he had around the office, which served him well during the heated term last summer while trading with the festive granker. It was all ready for the boy who was expected to call with the new clothes to collect his money before delivery of same to Gus. To Mr. Richmond's surprise and disgust, the boy delivered the suit first and then called to collect the bill, which of course was paid, and Gus Killinger will not know till he reads this his narrow escape from getting the old suit.

ON THE STREET.

I The Post- Dispatch quotations are for lots in Ars with choice goods and are higher.

Fruits. Apples—Receipts of choice and fancy fruit very fight, and as the demand was good, the market was very firm, but not quotably higher. The scarcity of good apples had a fendency to create a firmer feeling on all class of offerings. We outce: Chiese and fancy Eastern. Canadian and northern, \$2.7-\$3.25; good, \$2.2525.50; near-by choice, \$2.26.25; poor, \$2.252.50; near-by choice but slack packed at \$1.90, 24 at \$2.7 at \$2.10, 7 at \$1.20, 30 at \$2.25, 27 at \$2.30, 97 choice but slack packed at \$2.25, 16 at \$2.40. Geniting-Smail lot at \$1.50, 97 bbis at \$2.35, 16 at \$2.40. Geniting-Smail lot at \$1.50, 97 bbis at \$2.35, 16 at \$2.40. Geniting-Smail lot at \$1.50, 97 bbis at \$2.35, 16 at \$2.40. Geniting-Smail lot at \$1.50, 97 bbis at \$2.90, 1 car at \$3.10.

Crab Apples—Demand slow at 50c@\$1.25 \$but fear—tood fruit was in fair request, and the offerings were light. We quote: nearby, \$1.25@2 \$but fear—tood fruit was in fair request, and the offerings were light. We quote: nearby, \$1.25@2 \$but fear—tood for fruit was in fair request, and the demand to some extent, but as the receipts and offerings were not large and the demand to some extent, but as the receipts and offerings were not large and the demand good. For repacked fruit we quote: Hezi-tenn, \$3.50; Louisians, \$3@3.25 \$box, and \$6@6.50 \$1.25 \$but tenns—Fair offerings and good demand. For repacked we quote:

California Penches Scarce, and when contains the they find quick sale at \$1.7562.25 per 20.1b case.
California Quinces Eair demand at \$262.25 per 40.5 case.
California Grapes Tokay, the only variety offering, was a good demand at \$3.504 \$40.5 case.
Bananas Choice bunches are billed out on orders at \$1.5061.75 and fancy, \$262.25 \$5 bunch.
Dates Persian and Hailowe'en, 50.5 boxes, 442 \$5 \$1.507 \$1.50 \$5 \$1.50 \$1.

Red Peppers—Demand good, supply fair; sell ng at \$1 \$ bu.

matoes-Fair offerings and demand limited quote: Ripe 40c and green 35c % bu. On Orders in Shipping Condition. String beans, per bu, green, 75e; butter beans, 50c per gal; lims beans, 60e per gal; egg plans \$\psi 0.0x, \$\psi 1.2562\$; potatos \$\psi \text{bu}\$, 70e per gal; egg plans \$\psi 0.0x, \$\psi 1.2562\$; potatos \$\psi \text{bu}\$, aguash, 30@40e \$\psi \text{bu}\$; green corn, 10c \$\psi 0.0x\$; beets, \$\psi 2 \psi \text{bu}\$; garbelle, \$\psi 0.0x\$; parsley, \$\psi 0.0x\$; 20c; sauer kraus, \$\psi 2.75@3 \$\psi \text{naif-bbl}\$ and \$\psi 8.50 \text{per bbl}\$;

Pecans—New Texas are selling lightly at 8@84cc b. Western quotable at 61c271cc.

Peanuts—Quiet. Tennessee range at 14cc to 22cc, average stock going at 2c per ib., West Virginia and Carolina worth more.

Cheatmuts—Tennessee sell at 12c per ib and at \$6 per bu; Ohio at 15@16c per ib and at \$7.50@

8 per bu;

8 per bu.

Walnuts—Quotable at 35@40c \$\text{P}\$ bu.

Cocoanuts—Sell at \$45 \$\text{P}\$ 1,000 and \$4.50@5

Live Poultry-Steady, but quiet. The offer of all kinds of poultry were light, but at the stime there was not much demad, yet the manual cleaned up. Spring chickens soid queel, but demand for old was slow. Good dresturkeys were in better demand.

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Hard borry 12	@1314	Hard barry 12	øi
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Fair medium 18	@19	Light fine 16	6 1
Fine medium 17	@18	Heavy fine 14	@ 1
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Bright medium 18	@19	Low and coarse. 13	_]
Fair medium17	WIN .	Light me15	
			@1
Chalas	TUBWA	Connect OF	À
Fair 90	631	Low and aptied 24	4
Bail	407	Low and costed. 26	4
	portations; hence strong as at some of Misso Medium	portations; hence the pretent as at some other to Missouri. I Medium	Coarse 14 @16 Hard burry 10 TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ET 8 to 12 months. Choire medium 26 @22½ Flar medium 26 @21 Flar medium 18 @20 Light fine 14 @15 Light fine 14 @15 Light fine 15 Hard burry 18 @15 Hard burry 18 @

In its 54 years of business this company has never put its brand on any article which was not of acknowledged excellence.

In the case of Hoo-Nan Tea we have not departed from this practice.

It is fragrant, pure, and equal in quality to kinds which retail at \$1.

It is less injurious to nervous persons than any straight black or

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROODE CO.,

-Missouri undressed, \$75-95 9 ton.—Eastern hand-picked reli at \$1,95-92 for and at \$2,05-92,10 for per beans. Ulma has 9 5. Country lots range at \$1,25-91,50 into \$1,650,75 for navy.
Domestic, \$1,751 Scotch, \$1,50;split,\$1.40

seed and Castor Beansseed and castor beans are sold subject to inand inspectors' weight.)

8 Seed-Clover was active at about steady
Bome Hale trading in red tep, himand timothy at unchanged rates.

5.00 for fair and \$5.7565.80 for choice,
as \$1.55 to \$1.65, red top at 30ct 88c,
at \$1.55 to \$1.65, red top at 30ct 88c,
at \$1.50 to \$1.65, red top at 30ct 88c,
at \$1.50 to \$1.65, red top at 30ct 88c,
at \$1.7 timothy at \$1.55, 75 Hungarian
over at \$3.5, 42 8ts at \$5.40,
80. 5 at \$3.55, 7 at \$6.60. 4 at \$6.65, 7 at
\$1.85.70, 142 at \$5.75, 31 at \$5.77, 39 at
\$2.24 \$3.50.

8 seed-Lower. Sales: 1 car at \$1.66, 200

8 cont-Lower. Sales: 1 car at \$1.66, 200 Seeds and Castor Beans.

U. rels—Coal off, 90c; hard off, 65c; c; black off, 50c; vinegar, 60c; If bbls, 35c; sugar, 121/2015c.
tc, this side, 90c; East side, 85c per

bil.—Linseed off, raw, 42c; boiled, 45c. Castor off, best, 12c; No. 3, 10c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 35c; white, 36c; winter yellow, 35c; white, 36c; winter yellow, 35c; white, 36c, winter yellow, 35c; white, 36c. For small quantities more is charged.

10c. For small quantities more in the content of the

LIVE STOCK.

St. Louis National Stock Yards-Synops of the Week's Trading.

Monday—Native cattle scarce. No shipping seems. Steady market for grassem. Native cows and heiters easier. Southern cattle market steady to shade lower. Hog market active and loc higher. mail supply of sheep. Market steady to strong. Tuesday—Very sew good native cattle. Shipping seems celling steady. Market steady. Good South-resulted from the state strong. Fair to medium grades strong. Hog market opened 5c higher, but closed only seady.

Good sheep steady. Common grades steady.
Thursday—No good native carition saile. Comson, fair and medium natives slow at steady prices,
strong markes for Southern cartie.
Hog markes opened basy and closed 10c lower.
Sheep markes tiedly.
Friday—Native cattle scarce. Strong demand for
te better grades. Grass natives steady.
Southern cattle strong. Good steers 10c higher.
Hog market steady.
Sheep market firm.

Sheep market firm.

CATILE.

This market has been surfeiled with inferior rades of native cattle during the past week, and, fille prices are about the same as they were at the cee last week, trading has been hard and unsaitactory. Many commission men found it hard to lapose of poor stock at any price. The number of ood cattle received in the native division was com-

at for bulis and stage was good. The \$1.60 to \$1.90 and a small number at with calves sold at \$12 to \$40. Very few The extreme range for calves was \$3 to \$8 per bead. The buik sold from \$5 to \$6.50.

Southern steers are now quoted 250 above the best prices paid at the close of the market last week. The joutnern calf market is dull and prices are about 80c ber head below the quotations last week.

QUOTATIONS FOR NATIVE CATTLE.

Extra export steers; 1,400 to 1,600 bs. \$5.35 to \$7 to \$7 to \$1.00 to \$1.000 bs. \$5.35 to \$7 to \$7 to

ne export steers, 1,400 to 1,700 ms, \$5.05 to Choice shipping and export steers, 1,400 to 1,600 Bs, \$4,80 to \$5. s. 34.50 to 55.
Good shipping and export steers, 1,400 to 1,600
Bs. 54.50 to 54.75.
Fair to medium corn-fed native steers, 1,350 to
1,450 hs. 54 to 54.45.
Goston has well as the steers, 1,350 to

ry steers, \$3.75 to \$4. ry-fed butcher steers, 1,200 to 1,300 bs, fedium Dutcher steers, 41 weights up to 1,150 ms, 50. Fair butcher steers, all weights up to 1,150 ms, 135 to \$2.90. Common light steers, \$2 to \$2.80. Choice feeding steers, \$3.10 to \$3.40. Fair to good feeding steers, \$2.25 to \$5. Common to fair stockers, \$3.15 to \$2.20. Choice to fancy native cows and heifers, \$2.50 to 1.25.

32.25. Pair to medium native cows, \$1.60 to \$1.90.
Pair to medium native cows, \$1.60 to \$1.90.
Inferior, light and old cows, 50c to \$1.25.
Large fat export bulls, \$2.10 to 2.75.
Choice butcher bulls, \$1.90 to \$2.10.
Good butcher bulls, \$1.65 to \$1.85.
Sausage and thin bulls, \$1.65 to \$1.80.
Choice to extra cows with calves, \$20 to \$32.50.
Good cows with calves, \$20 to 28.
Common to medium cows with calves, \$7.50 to \$18.
Choice veal calvas, \$5.35 \$100 ibs.
Tearlings, \$1.25 to \$2.50 \$100 ibs.
Tearlings, \$1.25 to \$2 \$100 ibs.

gs are now selling about 15c higher that were any time last week. Fair to medium at hope sold at \$5.05 to \$5.40 and strictly good at hoge at \$5.40 to \$5.50. Packing hoge sold at \$6 to \$5.50 and choice butcher hoge at \$5.50 to

SHEEP.

native wethers are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.50; are quoted as high as \$4.75. Stock of \$4.25 to \$5.25; mixed stockers at \$5.25 to \$4.35, and a few very good stockers at \$5.75

You Must Wear Pants.

New fall styles Men's Pants at \$1.50 to \$2.00 \$2.50 and \$3.00. The finest tailor-made pants in existence from \$4.00 to \$7.50. Rebuilding GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THEY ARE AT CUTS.

Street Commissioner Murphy and Sewer Commissioner Scushard Quarrel.

The respective chiefs of the sewer and departments of this city are at loggerheads over a remark which Sewer Com-Southard is alleged to have dropped in regard to Street Commissioner Murphy. Commissioner Southard is said to have been rattled by a heated controversy last Wednesday night with Carondelet residents, which resulted in Mr. F. W. Mott withdrawing his name from Mr. Southard's official bond. In the state of mind consequent on this trouble Mr. Southard is alleged to have said to a reporter that unless an additional appropriation was made for the sewer department. he would discharge all his employes and lock up his office, for he would not. Mr. Southard is alleged to have said, do as the Street Department did, namely, carry accounts for wages, and depend upon a future appropriation to have them paid. This reflection reached Maj. Murphy's cars and he declared that if Mr. Southard made such a statement about the Street Department, he field. Maj. Murphy further declared that Mr. Southard would have to publish a card ratracting the statement. Mr. Southard would have to publish a card ratracting the statement. Mr. Southard would have to publish a card ratracting the statement. Mr. Southard said yesterday that he met a newspaper man Thursday night, and had a conversation about the smallness of the sewer appropriation, during which he said he would not run his department as others were conducted. Mr. Southard did not know yesterday whether or not he made reference to Murphy's department, it don't know that I would have been so far out." A personal encounter is among the possibilities of the unfortunats romerk. ropped in regard to Street Commissioner aissioner Southard is said to

NANDY HANKS AT SEDALJA

THURSDAY, OCT. 27.
For the above occasion the MISBOURI
ACIPIO RAILWAY will sell tickets Oct. 28
and 22 at OMS FARM for the round trip, good
to return up to and including Oct. 21, 1871.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

New Attack on Coal Carrying Roads the Feature of the Week.

THE NEW ENGLAND MYSTERY REMAINS UNSOLVED.

the High Figures Prevailing for the Stock-Effect of Becent Railway Meet-Coming to the Front.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The short financial week closing to-day has been without any special features of interest beyond a new attack by the New Jersey authorities upon the coal carrying roads of the State. On the 27th Chancelior McGill will decide what he prooses to do because a number of Pennsylva da charter coal companies have advanced the prices of their product against his wishes. It seems almost impossible to suppose that he will appoint a receiver for the Jersey Central on such ground as this, and it is unfortunate that the pending split occurs so near election day, as Wall street refuses to dissociate the suit with its possiple effect upon the vote of the Jersey citizen. As a matter of fact the railroad rates for coal have not been advanced at all, and, to suppose that the Jersey Central or any refuse to accept freight, is absurd. The New England mystery remains unsolved. The peculation in the stock, while it still leads the rest of the market in point of activity, has diminished to some extent, and the quo their highest figures.

The present New England mystery would have been none had certain high officials of the various railroads connected by rumo with the deal come out in frank and unqual ified denials or affirmation of any such con-nection. This they have not done, and every one is as much in the dark as ever. It may b e there is something substantial behind the present movement in the stock, and the street will await the time when the mystery is finally solved and the tremendous power this one security has upon the general stock list brought down to reason able limits. The Richmond Termina stockholders will hold an adjourned meeting on the 28th. The object of the meeting is to receive the report of the committee appoint-ed at the last stockholders' meeting to investigate the past history of the company with a view to discovering who has been to blame for the Terminal's present condition. It is a foregone conclusion that the committee will not report any more than progress, as the work it has undertaken is one which will take very much longer to accomplish than the time during which it has been at work. It is enough to say that many very singular specimens of financiering have come to its knowledge, and the more the history of this corporation and its develop-ment is looked into the worse things appear. It will yet be months before the Richmond Terminal Co. will be restored to public confi-

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific Rathroad Co. occurred on Thursday. The report for the year was submitted to the stockholders, showing a decrease in the surplus for the year of 1835,261. The showing is more unfavorable than appears on the is more unfavorable than appears on the surface, for the reason that the company paid out in dividends over \$740,000 less than it did last year. The net fioating debt was reported to be \$9,385,806. A peculiar feature of the meeting was that the preferred stock was represented by a bare majority, and the management was openly accused of not sending notices of the meeting to all of the stock-holders. Of course the dissident stockholders were in a minority and their objections were promptly sat upon. The wise decision was arrived at to tie up the \$3,347,000 consolidated 5 per cent bonds held in trust for the benefit of the preferred stockholders until their market price reached 90.

The money market for the week has been on a practical per cent basis, the extremes ranging between 4 and 7 per cent. It is almost certain that current rates will continue for at least the next thirty days, and it is unlikely that they will go to any very much higher figure. While the banks' surplus reserves have been wiped up, the showing is a fictitious one, as it includes the State banks also, which are not required to keep a

higher figure. While the banks' surplus reserves have been wiped up, the showing is a fectitious one, as it includes the State banks also, which are not required to keep a 25 per cent reserve on hand. The large national banks and trust companies are fairly well supplied with money, and any great stringency is unlikely. The high rates for money at this center are, strange to say, advanced as a reason why immediate imports of gold are unlikely. With exchange near the gold importing point and a 2 or 3 per cent rate for money, the banks could afford to suspend interest on gold in transit, but no banker cares to import gold at present when he would have to pay interest on \$1,000,000 for a week or more. The outflow of currency continues in diminished volume, the West and Northwest being about satisfied and the bulk of the shipments now going South. The industrials have enjoyed their rull share of the speculation of the week, though they have had less of a monopoly than heretofore. The granger stocks have come to the front, owing to the tremendous receipts of grain at Chicago and to the consequent effect upon their earnings, which show increases over even the phenomenal gains of last year. The dissolution of the Western Trafic Association has failed to exercise any depressing influence on the subsidiary freight and passenger associations seem to be keeping rates fairly well in hand.

Nothing appears to have been done, as yet,

subsidiary freight and passenger associations seem to be keeping rates fairly well in hand.

Nothing appears to have been done, as yet, toward the formation of a new association, and none will be necessary as long as the present rush of traffic continues. Kate cutting is a sure symptom of insufficient business to go around, and at present many of the Western roads are blockaded with freight. The general market appears to be in fairly good condition, and the questions threatening it are the ones of the national finances and political and social feeling toward corporations. With the adjustment of the first and the subsidence of the latter the outlook is bright enough.

The sale abroad by Messrs. Drexel Morgan & Oo. 20,000,008 Manhaitan Elevated &s at a price understood to be 97½ and interest and further sales of other securities by leading banking houses have caused a weakening in rates of 60-day sterling. The sale of these securities is a most encouraging sign a of revival of confidence on the purt of English investors. The placing broad of new loans has been an infrequent feature of current financial history and indicates a turn in the long period of distrust shown by foreign investors toward American securities.

MONEY MATTERS.

The Situation in Local Financial Circles

-Good Demand for Money. The loan market is unusually active, all the banks have more than the ordinary lines of ness is being done in that line than they stock of wheat, which is gradually increasing, is absorbing considerable capital of the banks and ouside capital is also being the banks and ouside capital is also being pressed into service. While it was an easy matter to obtain loans at 6 per cent on this class of collaterals three months ago, the majority of them are now being made at 7 per cent and in some cases as high as 6 per cent has been paid during the past week. The demand from country banks and the South for the movement of the cotton grop, all of which has been taken care of, has completely changed the money situation from the position where the banks during the summer months were seeking borrowers and accepting the best rates they could obtain under the circumstances, into the present conditions, where the borrower is willing to accept the terms of the banks.

THE Peerless Enabe planes soid by J. A

MADISON'S NEW RACE TRACK.

The New Winter Course That Will Be

The New Winter Course That Will Be Opened Shortly.

When the proposition was made over a year ago to build a track for winter racing at East St. Louis round not support winter racing and East, St. Louis could not. The first part of the argument having been emphatically disproved, the recond part fell of the argument having been emphatically of the second. Mr. Cole Uliman, who carried the East Side race course to success, has another racing project on hand in which he has more faith than he had in his previous attempt.

The Madison East Side race course to success, has another racing project on hand in which he has more faith than he had in his previous attempt.

The Madison East Side race course to success, has another racing project of firm belief that; there are enough enthusiastic race-track patrons in St. Louis and vicinity to support two winter meetings. The public thought Br. Uliman was wrong in his judgment about the East Side track, but they have nothing to say this time. A man who has had his experience in the turf world is any teles very farsighted in his views of what the public wants.

The idea of a winter track at Madison was thought about last April and financial backing was quickly profered. No difficulty whatever was experienced in getting the wherewithal to build a first-class track and several of the most substantial business men in the city put their money into the project. Plans were prepared for a one mile track, but as this was found altogether too large for winter racing it was decided to cut them down and make the track a half mile course. Some thought this too short and the opinion of Kastern turf men consulted was that the five-eighth mile course was the meat popular and best adapted to winter racing in the winter racing and the track as it stands to-day is a five-eighth mile course was the meat popular and the track as it stands to-day is a five-eighth mile course

of this city.

The betting ring will be as fine as anything on any track in the country. It is 60200 feet, roofed with iron and a clear span, giving an unobstructed space of 16,000 feet for betting purposes. The flooring is all of granuoid.

ing an unobstructed space of 15,000 feet for betting purposes. The flooring is all of granitoid.

The transportation facilities to and from the new track will be very convenient. The Merchants Terminal Rallroad Association are doing everything in their power to accommodate the facing association. They have had thirty-six new coaches and four locomotives built especially for the racing traffic. A handsome new depot is now in course of construction at Olive street and Commercial alley, where a lunch room, bar and news-stand and all the other paraphernalia of a new depot will be located. Along the elevated tracks a platform will be run from the depot that will admit of easy access to the cars. Trains will leave the Olive street depot and race track every half hour after 11:30 o'clock, and stops will be made at Carr street. North Market street and Bremen avenue. This will be a source of much convenience to the horsemen along Broadway and the citizens of North St. Louis. The trains stop right at the race track, and the Jacksonville Southeastern and Clover Leaf roads pass within a short distance of it.

The office of the association is at room 204 Commercial Building. The official opening of the new race track occurs next Saturday, and racing will continue thereafter until the spring opening of the St. Louis Jockey Club.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS. ssued to Southwestern Inventors During the Past Week

Higdon & Higdon & Longan, Attorneys Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers, offices in St. Louis, rooms 215, 216 and 217, Odd Fellows' Building, and room 14 Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following patents granted the past week:

Combination lock and alarm—Robert Bauman, assignor to Electric Alarm Lock Co., St. Louis.

Nut lock—Julius C. Brown, Kansas City, assignor of one-half to T. R. Dawe, Santa Barbara, Cal.

Folding book-back—Ellen Clerk, Jefferson City. Pressure recorder for air-brakes, etc.—
Wyatte F. De Forest, St. Louis.
Lifting jack—Mason B. Dooley, Decatur.
Sash fastener—Gerolt Gibson, St. Louis
(two patents.)
Combination ink-bottle-holder and penrack—John R. Greer and W. D. Thomas,

rack—John R. Greer and W. D. Thomas,
Auxvasse.
Combined work-stand, desk, game-board
and table—Jacob L. Isaacs, St. Lodis.
Electrode for medical purposes—Edward H.
McBride. Springfield, assignor of one-half to
A. W. Mahle.
Cuff button and fastener—James F. Poage,
Kirksville.
Mechanic's square—Edward Wetterhahn,
St. Louis.
Attachment for knitting machine—James
Whitelaw, assignor to St. Louis Polar Plush
Lined Sog Co., St. Louis.
Agricultural machine—John B. Wilkins,
Farmington, assignor of one-balf to T. W.
Stringer, Vicksburg, Miss.
Gun-cleaner—Charles W. Gunderlich,
Washington. Washington.

Wire-coiling machine—Asa M. Hartley, Ben tonville.

Hay press—John T. Russell and J. D. Will-iams, Rogers.

Lamp-chimney protector—Joaz Tomlinson, assignor of one-half to E. P. McNally, Brink-

Plow stock—Ernest Koenig, Moulton.
Hay press—James A. Mealer, Lampasas.
Floor clamp—Alexander Zauner, San An-The representation of a beaver and the ord "beaver," applicable to men's hats; sed since May, 1885; No. 21,883.

A "Super" Robbed. George Mitchell, a soldier in the army of King Richard III., who enlisted two weeks ago when the Keene company opened at the Hagan Opera-house, missed \$7.50 and a razor when he resumed his civilian dress after the performance last evening. He applied for a warrant for their against the keeper of the wardrobe, but was refused, because he could not swear who stole the money.

A message from Washington announces a cold wave. Prepare yourself. Only a few more left of those \$10 fall all-wool overcoats at \$8.65. Don't forget those \$25 suits and sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Negro Cutting Affray. Lem Brown and Pete Camp, negroes, quar reled at 8 o'clock yesterday morning in Emma Bee's house of ill-fame at No. 704 North Twelfth ftreet, and Brown stabbed Camp in the left side and in the face. Brown escaped and Camp was taken to the City Hospital in a dangerous condition.

A Fine Line of Maciatoshes For ladies and gentlemen are now on sale DAY RUBBER Co., 415 North Fourth street.

NEWS FROM THE MINES. motors will prove a big factor in the development of the district.

IZEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE GREAT CARBONATE CAMP.

Glass-Pendery Shipments—The Gold Park Lease—The Modeo Strike—Email Hopes Shipments—The Alma District

LEADVILLE, Oct. 22. -The ratiroad strike the early part of this week interfered considerably with the workings of the mines, as on ant of searcity of fuel a great many properties ran short-handed. All has been rei died now, however, and the prospects for the ter of the month are exceedingly good. The rise in silver, although very slight, stimulated work somewhat and shipments are being increas

Carbonate Hill appears to have taken new life, as a large amount of development work is going on in the old properties and quite a number of new workings have lately been

At the Barrett shaft of the Glass-Pendery shipments are being made regularly from a big body of first-class ore. The entire prop-erty is daily improving and other shipments amount to fifteen tons per day of fair grade

carbonate ore.
In the Niles-Augusta drifting is being car ried forward rapidly, the management feel-ing quite confident that they will soon eatch an extension of the Maid of Erin ore chute. Well-known mining men have just ob-tained an extended lease on the Gold Park Mining Co.'s property, the Pelican group, and will at once put a big force at work to thoroughly develop the mines. This group is one of the oldest and most valuable lying in Holy Cross District and has already had expended in development work something like \$1,000,000.

Shipments of ore continue on a large scale shipments of ore continue on a large scale from the recent strike made at the Modoc. The mineral consists of a high grade of iron ore running quite high in silver. The body is of sufficient magnitude to supply all shipping contracts for some time to come.

work on the Small Hopes.

In the Small Hopes considerable new development work is being carried on with most favorable indications. Shipments being made consist chiefly of carbonates and sulphides.

pances.

An immense amount of prospecting is going on at the Caddigan and some first class indications are now being met with. Some small pockets of ore are being encountered

going on at the Caddigan and some first class indications are now being met with. Some small pockets of ore are being encountered but although these pockets are very high grade stuff there is not sufficient mineral to ship. It would seem from this "pockety" stuff that the ore body is not far distant and vigorous work is now going forward night and day.

From indications in the Eina a strike will next be in order as some exceedingly high grade mineral is being encountered, although not yet in large enough quantities to warrant shipments.

A force of thirty-five men is kept steadily engaged developing the ore bodies already opened up in the Carbonate mine, while a large amount of excellent prospecting work is going on in entirely virgin ground.

In the Alma district, across the range from Leadville, the prospect for a good campaign this winter is excellent. A party of Chicago capitalists and directors of the Green Mountain Mining Oo. were there this week. The party included ex-Gov. Beveridge, Hon. R. S. Tuthill, Messrs. Putnam, Hubbard and Whipple. These gentiomen have leased the Sovereign Mining Co.'s properties and work is to be commenced at once.

In the Mascotte Gold Mining Co.'s properties an enormous showing is being made. This company owns 100 acres of ground in some of the workings containing the higher grade ore bodies; massive bodies of ore from eight to twenty-two feet in thickness are being worked. The main vetn, known as the Phillips vein, yielded hundreds of thousands of dollars in free gold from the surface workings.

Devklopments in summit County, and that section is now yielding some excellent returns. From the Extension mine a goose egg of the yelfaw metal was brought to town this week which netted 25,000 and was the result of fifteen days' work. The Extension is developing into a magnificent property. In the Ouray mine, and also the Puzzle adjoining, a coutinuous vein of ore for 1,200 feet is to be seen, and this is both wide and rich in lead, gold, silver and copper.

Alticopper Rock everythin

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 22.-The Rex Mining Co. broke its record by its zinc ore output last week. The quantity in pounds was 516,110. Four mills working steam jigs will soon be in tract, and if the present rate of increase be zinc ore will soon reach 500 tons. Develop. ments on the tract tend to show that the ore does not occur in pockets, but has the characteristics of the deposits at Cartery ille. The Hamill & Wicks' lease on mines. A half interest in ore lot on the

mines. A half interest in one lot on the ground was so id two weeks ago for \$1,000 and last Saturday \$1,000 was refused for an eighth. Of last week's output Crossman's steam plant produced 183,200 of jack and 18,200 of lead, Sharp produced 183,200 of jack and 18,200 of lead, Sharp produced 183,200 of jack, Gregory \$1,250 of jack, Heady & Co. 26,000 of jack and 18,000 of lead and Lowry & Randall \$1,000 of jack.

The slound City Co., operating on an eighty-acre tract of the Connor land or Carterville, having developed good bodies of ore in drifts run from three shafts, is preparing to build a steam concentrating plant. A part of the material is already on the ground. The plant will have the latest improved machinery. Mr. Louis Heims is Superintendent of the alound City, and the stock is all held by him and \$t. Louis investors.

Col. Gregg's sentea mine, which was opened only a few months ago, has produced over 2,000,000 pounds of Zinc ore. The profits of operating the mine to date amount to nearly \$18,000. Ore was struck at about 40 feet. It is free and only the simplest machinery is required to handle it.

The victor Co., on the Connor land, has struck ore in a new shaft. It is of a better grade than any the company has yet taken out.

grade than any the company has yet taken out.

The Sangamo Co. on the Connor land is still sinking in the ore body which was struck last week. The body has been penetrated fourteen feet, and the showing it makes is highly satisfactory. The company is having plans drawn for a model plant.

On the Schermerhorn land at Galena A. Anderson has struck a promising prospect at seventy-two feet. He is getting lead, Milligan, Summer & Co. on the Battleheld land have a rich lead prospect at forty-one feet. Mitchell Bros. are getting a good run of lead at & feet on the Semplar land, Mooney & Co., on the Central lease of the Fry land, have developed one of the best jack prospects in the camp. Barney Alphin has developed a gine prospect on the land at the same depth, a leet. There has been a marked increase in the output of the indena camp this year, and particularly so in the output of lead.

There is a slight improvement in ore market this week. The price of sinc ore has risen under heavy purchases of ore at Carterillia. Two companies there sold 1,000 tons which they have been holding, and other sales were made which marke a total of nearly 1,000 tons. There is a better feeling among the mine operators. Heavy sales this week have restricted the output all this will add the market.

There was no trading on the Mining Exchange, and prices were generally unlitered.
American & Nettle showed a slight advance.
Adding rising to 27%, with the lowest offers

Pat Murphy was stronger, bidding rising to the wish, with offers at 6.

News from the Small Hopes is to the effect that the development work is going on rapidly, and that the shipments are increas-

"A GOOD INDIAN AGENT."

Col. John S. Shaw's Remarkable Petition

During the progress of the Stone rally at St. Charles last Tuesday Col. John S. shaw, who has been a Democrat for the last eighty years—that is to say, since he was born—was amongst a group of politicians who were complimenting him on his appearance. Mr. Shaw remarked that he felt sure he would wote for President when Cleveland's next vote for President when Cleveland's next term had expired. 'I take an interest in politics and will until I die,'' he said, 'but I have never been after office but once. That was when Cleveland was President, I sent him the following application. The Colonel drew forth from his pocket a newspaper clipping and presented it to his hearers. When it was read to the crow# it caused a good, hearty laugh. It was as follows:

ST. CHARLEY, Mo., April 25, 1895.

To His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, President To His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, Preside of the United States:

"Ogalalias" promp's me to lay before you this application.
"Hed Cloud" may not recognize me by the name hereto attached. You can say to him that I was known to him by the name of Wa-scha-ish-nel-la.
By no meant could be induced to accept of the fight statists and respensible position of a good annual to the probability of the probability of the control of the probability of the success of your administration, I remain, with high regard, very respectfully. John S. Shaw.

Lowest-Priced House in America for fins GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. Gold Watches for Ladles \$20.00 to \$100.00 Gold Watches for Gents 25.00 to 250.00 Silver Watches for Gents 10.00 to 45.00 Silver Watches for Ladies 10.00 to 25.00

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Catalogue, 2,000 engravings, mailed fres.

WAS DEFEATED.

Many of the delegates protested; and

party. Many of the delegates protested; and Henry Blackmore of St. Louis demanded that if one party should be indorsed, all should be indorsed, and should be indorsed, and should be indorsed, and he gave them to understand that he was a Democrat. Others said that they favored independent political action by working people, but the Federation had no right to force it on the unions.

Air. Henry Neumark of the Waiters Union, St. Louis, couldn't see on what principle working people were asked to indorse the People's party, whose leader, Taubeneck, when a member of the Illinois Legislature, voted against several bills whose passage was sought by representatives of organized lacor. Finally Mr. Hother withdrew his motion, it appearing that the convention was against him, including four out of the five delegates from Kansas City, and who wore We ver badges.

Steps were taken to organize the State. The Bederation has no money to employ an organizer, but the delegates pleged themselves to act in that capacity when they got home.

A committee was appointed to memorialize the legislature for certain enactments. One was a law providing that men in State employ shall be paid wages corresponding to the union scale in the place where they are at work. Child labor and convict labor is also to be brought to the attention of the Legislature again. The other law was to compell proprietors to place ventilating fans in all factories, and not to run kmery wheels more than i, do revolutions a minute. These last two reforms are asked by the Brass Working Union of St. Louis,

The constitution was considerably amended, but none of the changes were of partioniar importance.

Mr. Blackmore of St. Louis,

The constitution was considerably amended, but none of the changes were of partioniar importance.

ed, but aone of the changes were of partiouiar importance.

Mr. Black more of St. Louis was nominated
for President, and would no doubt have been
elected, but he declined to rus. The officers
chosen were: President, F. A. Allen, printer,
Kansas City; First Vice-President, D.O. Hogan,
iron moider, Springfield, Second Vice-President, Anthony Honkampe, cigar maker,
Sedalia; Secretary, J. J. Cassidy, painter,
Kansas City; Treasurer, G. B. Boanell,
painter, St. Louis.

The next convention will be held at St.
Louis, October, 1898.

Members of Typographical Union No. 8
denounce the attempt in certain quarters to

The next convention will be held at St.
Louis, October, 1898.

Members of Typographical Union No. 8
denounce the attempt in certain quarters to
popularize Whitelaw sield, the Republican
Vice-Fresidential candidate, because of his
unionizing the New York Tribune, last at the
time of his nomination. It is said that he
will get few votes of St. Louis union printers
on that account.

The Union Printers' Nine-Hour Work-Day
Convention at Cincinnati last week was attended by delegates from Typograpical
Union, No. 8, of St. Louis. The convention
was called simply to begin to ornanize the
craft for agitation for having nine hours
constitute a day's work.

Brawers and Maltsters' Union, No. 6, has
prepared an agreement regulating the hours
of labor, etc., for the men in the six commission mait houses in this city. The contract
is mainly in the line of shortening the hours
of work. The men now labor tweive to fourteen hours a day and for seven mays in the
week, and the union desires to get the hours

teen hours a day and for seven mays in the week, and the union desires to get the hours down to ren hours a day, with two half holidays a month.

The St. Louis painters and decorators are hoping soon to see General Secretary Treasurer Elliott establish his headquarters here, in accordance with the decree of the convention which met here last August. It is understood, however, that Elliott is very reluctant to leave Baltimore, where he is snugly fixed.

Local Mining Motor

There was no demand for Elizabeth, and no

There was no trading, and few afteration prices.

of the United States:

I notice in the papers that my old friend, "Red Cloud," is now in Washington, and praying of his Great Father for a good agent. My sympathy for "Red Cloud" and the Ogalaits have been se moved as to induce me to offer my services for the exalted position of a good agent. A good agent will be a novel sight. Possibly it would have been the "proper thing" to have applied by petition, but life is so short and petitioning so long that I feer "Red Cloud", will pass to the happy hunting grounds before the request could be granted. The Mr. Prasticats, if you prefer the petition "reachet," I will, with pleasure, send you one as long as Pennsylvania avenue of one of Senator Evarts' sentences. Probably you would like to know my pelitical status, as there have been so many new recruits to the great Democratic Party since November last, I am not a dysd-in-the-wool Democrat.

6.00 to 10.00 Corner Broadway and Locust.

Attempt to Have the State Federation of

Labor Indorse the People's Party. The St. Louis delegates to the State Federation of Labor at Springfield, Mo., last week, return with picturesque accounts of some of the proceedings. Mr. Phil Hother, representing Cigar-makers' Union, No. 44, pre-cipitated a long and hot debate

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A collection of nice Books would look handsome. In fact, every article of FURNITURE
we handle will set eff a room to a fine advantage. Our LIBRARY and HALL
FURNITURE is of modern design and finely finished and beautifully proportioned.
Our PARLOR and BEDROOM SUITS are as stylish as any one could desire, and our DINING-ROOM SUITS surpass any you have ever seen. We carry an elegant line of CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS, RUGS, LINOLEUMS, SHADES and MATTINGS. Our prices are VERY REA-SONABLE and it will be to your ad-SONABLE and it will be to your vantage to call on us when in need of

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TAYLOR MFG. COMPANY,

BOATS LEAVING MONDAY, OCT. 24. Grafton—Spread Easte, 3 p. m. Grafton—City of Paducah, 3:30 p. m. Commerce—Idlewild, 5 p. m. BOATS LEAVING TUESDAY, 007. 25. BOATS LEAVING WEDNESDAY, OCT. 26.

icans, has libeled the coal boats and barger Lysic No. 144. Hornet No. 120. Walton Hornet 128. Walton Hornet 128. Walton 1,744 and Hornet No. 2 also contents, for selvage. The libeling call his boat prevented the above named he bearger from sinking at the coal landing fast berley pumping them out, and claims 3500. PIANO LAMPS.

Fourth and Vine Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

EGAN AND CHILI

The Part Played by the Minister in Securing the Awards.

HE HAS BEEN SAILING UNDER PALSE COLORS FOR SOME TIME.

The True History of the Events Which Led to the Payment of the Claims for the Outrage at Valparaiso-Why There Was Some Delay-Official Correspond-

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Minister Egan, in the course of speeches and interviews of recent date, has been taking to himself, with a fine show of modesty, full credit for the adjustment between the United States and Chill in the matter of the award States and Chill in the matter of the award of \$75,000 as reparation to the families of the dead sailors of the Baltimore and those who suffered personal injuries at Valparaiso. In the speech made by Mr. Egan at Ophir Farm he declared that he claimed no credit for himself except that he "carried out instructions to the letter". In other interests tions to the letter." In other interviews he has described at length the efforts he was

The facts in the case are that Minister Egan, from first to last, has had absolutely nothing whatever to do with the award granted by the Chilian Government except to eceive it after it had been voluntarily ten-

In support of these facts the Post-Dis-PATCH correspondent has secured the text of the official letters which passed between Senor Errazueriz, the Chill Minister of Foreign Relations, and Minister Egan concerhing the award. This correspondence has been carefully guarded by the State De-partment for obvious reasons. It shows clearly that Minister Egan nor any other officials had anything to do with fixing the

Following is the text of the letter of Mr. Erragueriz tendering the award:

MINISTER OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, SANTIAGO, July 13, 1892. DEAR SIR-In conformity with the suggestion that I permitted myself to make to you when I was first charged in June last with the affairs of this department, I have the honor to communicate to you the fact that my Government now puts at your disposal the sum of \$75,000 you the fact that my of \$75,000 in gold, begging your Government to make distribution among the families of the two sailers of the crew of the United States cruiser Baltimers, who died in consequence of wounds received in Valparaiso the 16th of Oct. 1891, and to those of the crew who suffered personal injuries more or less grave as a result of that lamentable event. The undersigned would have been gratified in tendering this offer heretofore, but has been delayed and has encountered difficulties in consequence of the absence of exact information of the necessary details to which the Government of Chili itself proposed to attend, and it was for this same reason that the undersigned permitted himself to suggest to you that the amount of the same he desired to put at your disposal should be fixed by some high efficial of the United States, who would be more amply situated than ourselves to appreciate the exact damage done to the persons and families of the crew of the Editimore. I renew to you the assurance of age done to the persons and families of the crew he Paltimore. I renew to you the assurance of high and distinguished consideration, with

The terms of this letter indicate clearly that as soon as Minister Errazueriz assumed the management of the Foreign Office, he assured the American Minister that his govnent would lose no time in making adoquate reward. It also shows that the governent of Chili made the suggestion that the amount of the award be left to some high oficial of the United States and that the failure of Minister Egan to secure an appraisal of damages by an agent of the UnitedStates, or umpire, materially delayed the final award. The text of Minister Egan's note, accepting

the tender, follows:
LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, July 16.

Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the attentive note of Your Excellency of the 13th inst., in which you communicate to me that in conformity with the desire expressed by Your Excellency upon assuming the duties of the department. inst., in which you communicate to me formity with the desire expressed by Your Excellency upon assuming the duties of the department, in June last, in the sense of an early and amicable settlement of the Baltimere question, the government of Your Excellency places now at the disposal of the undersigned the sum of \$75,000, and begs me to make distribution among the families of two sailors of the crew of the United States cruiser, Baltimore, who died in consequence of wounds received in Valparaiso, Oct. 16, 1891, and of those of the crew of the same vessel who have suffered personal injuries more or less grave in the same lamentable affair.

On behalf of my government, I accept with pleasure the amount that the Government of Your Excellency has been pleased to put at my disposal for the object indicated. In see doing I convey to Your Excellency the expression of the very cordial sentiments with which the Government of the United States of America appreciates this amicable compensation, Irank and entirely astisfactory on the part of the government of Chill, and Lam assured that the generous and spontaneous action on the part of Your Excellency will contribute greatly in drawing closer the ties of friendship which I trust will unite always our sister Republics. I avail myself of this eccasion with much pleasure in renewing to Your Excellency, the assurances of distinguished consideration, official and personal, with which I have the honor to subscribe myself, Your Excellency is obedient servant,

Benor Don Isedore Errayeriz, etc.

Mr. Egan's statement is itself evidence that the tender of the Chillian Government was a "generous and spontaneous action,"

was a "generous and spontaneous action, with which he (Egan) had nothing whatever to do. The meager correspondence on the subject, which is reproduced here entire. tween the Chilian Minister of Foreign Rela anabled the latter to bring into play the re dent Harrison would have the people of the

Patrick Egan, after conferring with the members of the Republican National Committee yesterday, gave out an explanation of are to give Mr. Blaine credit in his Ophir Farm speech last week. Referring to the handling of the Chillan affair, he said:

"The Bensation with regard to what is ed my snub to Mr. Blaine reminds me o the fact that during the Irish agitation for repeal, O'Connell used to say that when the London Times praised him he always made an examination of his conscience to find out what error he had fallen into or what wrong he had done. I have made an examination of my conscience in this case and I find that my fault is one of omission instead of commission. Being called upon to speak without preparation I omitted to make the reference that I ought to have made to the manly and patriotic manner in which Mr. Blaine stood by me throughout all the attacks made upon me in connection with the Chillan affair. One of the greatest com-pensations for the difficult times I had in Chili was the fact that my entire course of action was so cordially approved by Mr. Blaine, as well as by the President and all the members of the Cabinet, From Maine to Texas there is none who has a higher respect and regard for Mr. Blaine than I have. In fact my sentiments towards him amount to affection. Therefore the statement that I intended to in any way disparage Mr. Blaine is made out of whole cloth. The statement that I said in Washington that cestain disparches were signed by Mr. Harrison is on the faces fit absurd. The President never signs any such dispatches."

MRS. HARRISON BETTER.

emporary Relief Comes to the Patien

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22 .- All things considered, Mrs. Harrison has spent a fairly comfortable day. She has not suffered from comfortable day. She has not surered from any nervousness and her cough has given her very little trouble. The change is not an improvement of course, but only a temporary cessation of her distress. Still it is most welcome to the President, who felt on Thursday night that the parting hour had come. How come to the President, who felt on Thursday night that the parting hour had come. How long this period of comfort may last can not be told. A very sudden death is not expected. Dr. Gardiner thinks that the end will approach with hours of notice, and the family have been soothed with this intelligence. The President spent some time in his office to-day engaged upon public business. He is a rapid worker and he managed to get through with the more pressing matters awaiting his attention. He excused himself to an unusually large number of visitors who had assembled in the East room, and this gave rise to a rumor that Mrs. Harrison had had another sinking spell. He simply could hot spare the time from his desk at the usual reception hour. It is probably true, too, that these receptions, while bearing testimony to the deep and widespread sympathy felt for him, are very trying on the President's feelings. The visitors show their sympathy for him, and many of them express it, and this adds to his own burden. There is not an hour, day or night, when watchers are not at Mrs. Harrison's bedside. The members of the family are reinforced by trained nurses, and the slightest change in the symptoms is instantly noted. Dr. Gardiner makes three calls a day, the first in the morning about 80 °Clock, and the last about that hour in the evening. His longer presence in the house could effect nothing. He merely directs the nursing and supervises the preparation of the case.

A beautiful bouquet of orchids and reseat.

the case.

A beautiful bouquet of orchids and roses, bearing the card of Mrs. Charles A. Douemus of New York, was received at the White House to-day for Mrs. Harrison.

SWEENEY AND REBER OUTDONE. An English Jumper That Surpasses All

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH the Empire Theater, jumping feats of Joseph



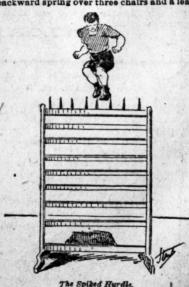
Skimming the Water. the champion jumper and holder of the championship belt. Darby has the springlest toes that ever helped a man to jump into fame, and some of his performances are truly wonderful. One of his favorite



tricks is to place six chairs in a row and spring from a brick at one end of the line to a corresponding brick at the other. His flying feats include a leap over a chair placed on a table and over eight chairs in



a row, a length of 18 feet. He goes over horse 17 hands high with his ankles tied. Among his phenomenal performances are a backward spring over three chairs and a leap



BOOTH GROWN OLD.

The Great Tragedian and His Daily Life at Lakewood.

FEEBLE, PALE AND WONDERFULLY SAD FACE

Only Feature That Has Suffered No Change-He Never Talks of Returning to the Stage-Two Grandchildren the Light of His Quiet Dave.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- The most striking figure among the two hundred and more guests at the Laurel House in Lakewood is that of a feeble, tottering old man with a pale and derfully sad face who makes his way feebly through the corridors with the assistance of a heavy oaken cane. You would bardly know that it was Edwin Booth unless he raised those surprisingly lustrous and mel-ancholy eyes which for so many years have thing about theatrical matters. They remain anchanged save for a pained and worried exand which intensifies their naturally sad

But everything else about the great actor has changed, and changed most unhappily. The appearance of great age is the most in Mr. Booth's appearance. In years he is

Mr. Grossman, his son-in-law, said yester-day he had overdrawn his account so far as his nerves and strength went, and the result was that he was brought up with a sharp turn. It is not within the wildest possibility that he will ever appear on the stage again.
"I suppose," said Mr. Grossman, "that

were he to get well he would want to go back to the theater, but he never speaks of it, or, I believe, thinks of it. He does not think of anything any more than he can help. Even the telegrams and cable messages which come to him when some paragraph appears in the papers concerning his ill-health, 'even these worry him, for he attends to them all himself and they make him work. What he wants is rest, absolute quiet and rest.' Mr. Booth tottered to the door of the smok-

ing room of the hotel while Mr. Grossman was speaking. He had just sat down and was about to light a cigar when his daughter, Mrs. Grossman, appeared at the door, and Mr. Booth struggled to his feet and with weak unsteady steps advanced to meet her. She wanted him to go dining but he bent over and kissed her and said: "No. I had a bad night, I do not want to be moving today. I will be quiet and remain here.

It is only a few days since he had so severe an attack of vertigo that he fell heavily in his room and bruised his forehead. It was in the morning shortly after he got out of bed, a time when the vertigo is most apt to seize him, and although his daughter was reach him in time to prevent his fall. These attacks, however, have become less frequent of late, and this is regarded as a favorable had in Lakewood. He has no physician bothered with a personal attendant, though during the time his attacks of vertigo were frequent he was in danger of falling and inway and look out for himself, just as other

He gets up about 9 or 9:30 o'clock, and takes breakfast about 10. Sometimes he has breakfast in his room and sometimes he goes to the dining-room, but his dinner he always takes in the dining-room, unless it happens that he is feeling uncommonly weak. His great weakness is in his legs. They are so unsteady and feeble as he walks that it seems as though the merest touch would overthrow him. He makes an obvious effort to carry his head erect, but it has a weak list on one side, which, together with his unsteadiness on his feet, is strangely suggestive of the stroke of paralysis which Lawrence Barrett had to announce to a Rochester audience had come upon him. breakfast in his room and sometimes

on his feet, is strangely suggestive of the stroke of paralysis which Lawrence Barrett had to announce to a Rochester audience had come upon him.

Feeble as Mr. Booth is, it is not to be understood that he is in any immediate danger of death. With such absolute rest and quiet as he is keeping now it may be a long time before that event occurs. He is not in a gloomy frame of mind. He joins the little group at the Laurel House smoking-rooms nearly every day and takes his share in the conversation. He makes it a point to walk every day around the long line of verandas which line the hotel front, and which, for a sick man, make rather a long stretch. Very often he drives with Mr. and Mrs. Grossman and his favorite diversion is playing on these same verandas with his two grandchildren, whom he adores. Mr. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Grossman and these two children make up the entire party. They came to the Laurel House the day it opened, Oct. 1, and will probably remain all winter if Mr. Booth coatinues to hold his own. They all passed the summer together at Narraganset Pier and only remained in the city until the first Lakewood hotel opened.

Mr. Booth was always a reserved man, and now that he is ill he is more so than ever. People who come to see him he generally sees, although it is with an effort, and in most cases his conversation is of the briefest. Mr. Grossman, however, receives most of the people who come to inquire as to Mr. Rooth's condition. These inquiries, however well meant, are more or less a burden and weariness to Mr. Booth, even when they come by wire or mail. To meet them in any way involves just so much exertion, and exertion or anything approaching it is the one thing Mr. Booth has to avoid. Even his reading is of the lightest.

"We read a novel, and if we like it and think he would like it," said Mr. Grossman, "we turn it over to him. He has just finished the "icleand Fisherman," and he generally has some story in hand to pick up when he feels inclined. He reads nothing, however, except what is merel

THE UNION DEPOT PROBLEM.

One of the most interesting meetings held by the Board of Public Improvements for come time past will be that of Tuesday morning next, when the new Union Depot problem will be open for dis-cussion. It has virtually been an-mounced that the members of the Board nounced that the members of the Board as a whole do not approve of the plans submitted to them by President Taussig of the Terminal Railway Association and Union Depot Co. A majority of them have expressed themselves individually on this point and it now remains to be seen whether they were hasty in drawing conclusions and will "have to take water," as the depot authorities claim that they have not violated any provisions of the ordinance and do not propose so to do.

Dr. Taussig has asserted in his lengthy letter to the Board of Pablic Improvements that

the board approved of the present plans and specifications in August last, when they were before them for action. The Committee on Public Buildings, to whom these plans were referred at the time and who made a report on them to the board which was approved, claim that in their report they only expressed it as their "opinion" that if the "spirit and intent of the plans and specifications submitted were carried out the building would not cost less than \$800,000."

\$800,000."
Under the new Union Depot ordinance they claim that this was the only point they were called upon to pass upon, and not a line appeared in that report as to the approval of the plans so far as the location of the different parts of the building and sheds was

concerned.

In sending for plans at this late date to act on the Union Depot Co. claims that the board is acting without the slightest shadow of authority, as they now have no further power in the premises until the work is completed.

power in the premises until the work is completed.

The company recognizes the right of the Street Commissioner to take proceedings against them for obstructing the street or sidewalk, but beyond this they do not think the board has the slightest authority to interfere with the progress of their work. The present "easement" which they have acquired, is, they claim, fixed and listed in the company until the work is completed and so long as they do not violate any of the police ordinances of the city, the board has no right to interfere.

At Tuesday's meeting there will be no representatives of the Union Depot or Terminal Railway companies unless they are sent for or notified to that effect. The board will have the entire matter to itself for discussion and it remains to be seen whether or not they have in this as in some other matters waited too long before taking action.

SECURED M'GINLEY'S PLACE.

Charles T. Sival'is, the Well-Known Circus Manager, to Conduct a Museum Here. The McGinley Museum, on Sixth street, near Franklin avenue, has changed hands, and will be opened up in a few days by Charles T. Sivallis, who for many years was one of of Sells Bros. circuses.

the managers of Cole's Circus, and later of Sells Bros. circuses. For some time Mr. Sivallis, who has had twenty years' experience in the show business as a manager, has had his eye on St. Louis, and pitched upon the McGinley Museum building on account of its size and location. No other building in the city is so well adapted for its purpose. For over a week the structure has been undergoing a complete renovation.

The manager of the new museum will be Mr. W. H. Troost, who has had many years' experience in the amusement business. Every care will be taken to conduct the place on a high moral plane, and to have it a resort where ladles and children can spend a delightful and instructive afternoon. The opening attractions include the highest-priced features to be had in the country. Among these are Mrs. Crowley, the civilized ourang-outang, who for several years has been in Central Park, New York. This is her first appearance outside of that city. There are also Prof. Wallace, and his silk industry exhibit; Capt. Thoruton and wife, the tattooed couple of England; Prof. Vandy, the Australian wizard; the Ideal Troubadours, and other attractive features.

OUR MOUNTAIN RAILROADS. Colorado Beats the Record for the High-

Mr. George G. Anderson, M. I. C. E., writes from Denver as follows: "The Pall Mall Budget contained a paragraph giving (from a Swiss paper) the heights of the principal mountain railways, and stating that the new mountain railway from Brienz to the summit of the Brienzer-Rothhorn (2,252 meters) "Is not only the highest in Europe, but the highest in the world." Now Colorado alone can beat the record of this paragraph hands down.

beat the record of this paragraph hands down.

"Take first the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. The standard gauge line to Sait Lake
City crosses the Continental Divide at Tennessee Pass, almost due north of Leadville,
that town being 10,200 feet, of nearly 3,110
meters high, at an elevation of 10,433 feet
(3,180 meters). Its narrow gauge line
crosses the range at Marshail Pass at an
elevation of 10,856 feet, or 3,309.7 meters.
The southern branch of the same railroad,
leading to Durango and New Mexico, first
crosses the Sangle de Cristo rauge at Veta
Pass at an elevation of 9,588 feet, or 2,833
meters, and then the Continental DivideSan Juan or Conejos range—at Cumbres;
elevation 10,015 feet, or 3,033.3 meters.
Abranch of the same railroad from Deadville
to Dillon crosses the Continental Divide
(Fremont's Pass) at an elevation of 11,328
feet, or 3,454 meters.

(Fremont's Pass) at an elevation of 11,328 feet. or 3,454 meters.

"The Colorado Midland Railway, now a part of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, crosses the Continental Divide at Hagerman at an elevation of 11,500 feet, or 3,656 meters.

meters.
"The Denver & South Park Railroad,
Union Pacific system, between Denver and
Leadville, first crosses the Continental
Divide at Boreas—elevation, 11,470 feet, or
8,497 meters—drops to an elevation of 9,000

Leadville, first crosses the Continental Divide at Boreas—elevation, 11,470 feet, or 3,437 meters—drops to an elevation of 9,000 feet at Dickey, and again climbs to 11,222 feet, or 3,442 meters, at Climax, on the Fremont Pass. On its way south to Gunnison it again crosses the Continental Divide, Saguache range, at Alpine Tunnel elevation, 11,530 feet, 8,53.5 meters.

"But the highest point of all in Colorado is, of course, the summit of Pike's Peak—14,147 feet, or 4,31: meters—to which a cog railroad (Abt system) was constructed in 1890, and has been in successful operation ever since. Further, the Union Pacific Railroad, in its overland route to Sau Francisco, crosses the Laramie Mountains at Sherman, elevations, 247 feet, or 2,514 meters. This is the lowest point on the great backbone of the American Continent, and yet it is higher than the so-styled highest mountain railway—the Brienzer-Rothhorn.

"But this by no means exhausts the list of high mountain railways in the world. I cannot put my hand on the figures at this moment, but my impression is that there is a railroad in Peru higher than any in Colorado, with the probable exception of Pike's Peak. And does not the Khyber Pass Railway get up tolerably high? At any rate the mountain railways cited in your paragraph are completely 'out o' it."

CADETS' GROG MONEY.

Wherein the Annapolis Student is Luckier Than the West Pointer. From the Pittsburg Times.

Than the West Pointer.

Than the West Pointer.

During the past week a number of United States naval 'cadets have passed through Pittsburg on their way back to Annapolis Academy, after spending vacations at home. Last night a Times reporter had an entertaining half hour's chat at the Union Station with Cadet Sterns, '3d, of Dayton. A handsomer, more jaunty appearing lad never aspired to the position of admiral. Many a traveller paused to cast an admiring, approving look at the trim little sait, attired in his perfect-fitting uniform, as with cap tossed back on a head of wavy hair, brown eyes sparkling and his every motion marked by the easy grace of a perfect setting up, he talked about how he had spent his vacation, his mates and life at the academy.

There are many customs observed at the academy that seem funny to a landsman. One in particular is the allowance of 'grog money' made to the cadets. The cadet who indulges in strong drink or tobacco in any form is severely dealt with if found, and yet he is allowed 30 cents a day, for every day of the four years he spends at the academy, for 'grog.' Up'to the time R. B. Hayes was President the issuing of daily rations of 'grog' had been a custom from time immemorial in the navy. During the Hayes administration, however, there was, it will be remembered, a specially strong temperance crusade and it was encouraged by Lucy Hayes, the gentle wife of the President. One of the results of that crusade was the passage by Congress of a law forbidding the issuing of "grog rations" in the navy, but fearing that the effect of this would be to raise a mutiny among those who sail the deep, as the uiter abrogation of such a time-honored custom would most likely have done, Congress provided that in place of the spirits a "grog allowance" of 30 cents per day should be made to all, from the admiral down to the youngest cadet, including able seamen and others on ship. And so it is that at the end of his four years at Annapolis the cadet has to his credit, when he starts on his two

THE VIRTUAL RULER OF THE ORIEN-TALS MAY HAVE TO BE REMOVED.

Europe from taking a hand in the Chinese difficulties which might seriously interfere with his plans.

The Viceroy is of a sensitive, eager nature, upon whom responsibilities fall with abnormal physical pressure. He has no sons, the accomplished young nobleman recently a member of the Chinese Legation in London and who bears his name, being an adopted son. If Hung Chang has been honored and trusted as no other Chinese official in our day. He wears the yellow jacket, which might be called the Chinese Order of the Garter. Peacock feathers, sable robes, plnk buttons, rank in the nobility—whatever honors a sovereign may devolve upon a subject—have fallen upon him in a heaped, rounded measure. He is Guardian of the Emperor, Viceroy of a Province, Commander of the Armies of the North, Commander of the Navies, Superintendent of Trade and Prime Minister in the guidance of foreign affairs. Li Hung Chang, Prime Minister of the Flowery Kingdom, Slaps Court Offieers-His Wife's Death and Public Cares Affect His Mind-The Emperor Powerless to Remove Him.

Reports have reached this country that licercy Li Hung Chang, the real ruler of China for thirty years, is insane. The greatnese officials to suppress all details of his loss of mind and of the strange eccentricities i which he has indulged. According to their story, which is current among the foreign diplomatic corps in China, the Viceroy' health has been breaking for some time, and the shock of his wife's death completed the shattering of his nervous system. He seemed to lose all control of himself, and for days before the steamer Oceanic, which arrived San Francisco a few days ago, sailed, stories arrived from Tientsin in regard to insults to

Premier Chang was born in the Ann. Hns Province Feb. 16, 1823. In 1860 he co-operate with Gen. Gordon in suppressing the Taeping rebellion, he, at that time, being Gov ernor of the Thiang-Sin Province. The other in May, 1965, he was appointed Viceroy of the



the United Countries. The following year he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary, in 1867 he was made Viceroy of Hong Kuang and in 1868 he became a Grand Chan 1870 he was despoiled of his titles and other wise punished on the charge of not assisting the General in command, but in 1872 the then Emperor returned him to power and made him Grand Chancellor. Now he is the Viceroy of the Metropolitan Provinces of Pe Chih-hi and as such is the actual ruler chief administrator of the Chinese Empire. He is a man of liberal views and advanced hought and is deeply beloved by the Chinese

Viceroy Li granted the much discussed American concessions to Count Mitkiewicz. He has given the Count many evidences of his high esteem and has stood ready to keep his word through, that gentleman to the American syndicate.
The magnitude of the Mitkiewicz-Barker

concessions from the Chinese Government, represented by the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, can only be adequately appreciated by those who practically know the immense resources of China and the tendencies of the

These concessions will be the key that will open the gates of China to the Western civili-zation. So far only the crust has been touched of that immense country, with countiess millions of inhabitants and untold wealth. The owners of these co generating China, and awakening her people from their sleep of 4,000 years.

from their sleep of 4,000 years.

The present Emperor of China is the ninth of the Tartar dynasty, which by a large majority of the people are looked upon as usurpers. "Out with the Tartar," therefore, is ity of the people are looked upon as usurpers. "Out with the Tartar," therefore, is the cry for which every Emperor of China listens. Tsai-tien, the present Emperor, was born in Pekin, Aug. 15, 1871. His mother, the Empress Regent, brought him up carefully. She is a wise woman of 50 years old, and said to be a great boxer and fencer. She encouraged the construction of telegraphs and railroads and other appliances of modern civilization. The young monarch was, according to the Court etiquette, never punished, but underwent chastisement vicariously through "a whipping boy," who received the blows instead of his imperial master. The young Emperor, however, was never it real boy. Always veiled from vulgar eyes, with miles of palace halls and vast expanses of varicolored silken hangings, he has had, under the iron rule of celestial precedent, no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the outside world. He was married in 1889 with great pomp to Tet-Ho-Na-ha, a daughter of Deputy Lieutenant-General Knel Hsiang. He chose his bride from several hundred giris. The cost of the wedding festivities was said to be \$10,000,000.

Li Hung Chang, through his shrewdness and energy, has become a greater man than the Emperor, and it is more than suspected

Li Hung Chang, through his strewdness and energy, has become a greater man than the Emperor, and it is more than suspected that he has had his eye on the Chinese throne. Europeans are confident that Li Hung Ghang could, if he wished, have readily suppressed

A RAM FOR DEFENSE.

The Ammen Will Soon Be Added to the United States Navy.

Another vessel that will be a valuable ad-

Jadge Castleman yesterday overruled the motion of Attorney Thomas Harvey to transfer the case of Samuel A. Anderson, charged with grand larceny, to the Court of Criminal Correction on account of an alleged defect in the indictment. Mr. Harvey argued that the indictment should have charged Anderson with the theft of \$65, and not with the theft of \$65, and not with the theft of \$65, and not with the theft of a pocketbook containing that sum, leaving it to be inferred or deducted that the money was stolen. Mr. Harvey took exception to the ruling of the court. ventilators. The force draft system will consist of two blowers for each fire-room, delivering into an airtight fire-room. There will also be steam reversing gear, ash-hoist, turning engines, auxiliary pumps, engine-room ventilating fans and distilling appa-

accomplishments and all the other line transfer which the wife of the President has been known throughout the administration, whether in sickness or in health.

Longest-Priced House in America for Fine DIAMONDS

Diamond Ear-Rings 20 to 8,000

Diamond Lace-Pins...... 15 to 1,206 Diamond Bracelets 25 to

Finest qualities imported direct. See them MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Jadge Castleman vesterday overruled the

Corner Broadway and Locust. Catalogue, 2,000 Engravings, mailed free. The Indictment Good.

Another vessel that will be a valuable addition to the United States Navy is under course of construction at the Bath (Me.) Iron Works. She is called the Ammen defense ram, and she is the first boat of this type ordered by the Government. A good illustration of the ram from Seaboard is reproduced below.

It was the intenion of the builders to have launched the boat this month, but the labor troubles in Pennsylvania have caused con-



siderable delay. Work on her has progressed so well, however, that she could be ready on short notice if necessary. Her principal dimensions are: Length extreme, 20, feet beam, 40 feet 5 inches; draught, 15 feet; dipartment, about 2.165 tons. The conning tower armor is of steel, 18 inches thick; and the center it is 2 inches. The smokestard and ventilator armor is 6 inches thick. At the center it is 20 inches, and well are the content in the content is 10 inches. The smokestard and ventilator armor is 6 inches thick. The new boat is to be lighted with electricity throughout, and she will be submerged to fighting trim by means of Elags.

A ROMANCE CLOSED

the recent disturbances in China, and that personal ambition is the only explanation of his course. Li Hung Chang has lately made himself very accessible to foreigners and willing to explain to them the situation, so far as it suited his purpose. He has not been personally hostile to foreigners, and was accredited an intelligent appreciation for the strength of the leading powers of Europe. He was apparently auxious of late to keep Europe from taking a hand in the Chinese difficulties which might seriously interfere with his plans.

POINTS ON THE NOSE.

It is the Most Eloquent Index of Character, It is Baid.

itten for the SUNDAY COSPENSIVALE.

Saint Dunstan, so the story goes,
Once pulled the devil by the nose
With red-hot tongs which made him roar,
Till he was heard three miles, or more.

—Old Song.

That was the beginning of crooked noses

Before that they were straight and symmet-rical. After the devil had had his nose

weaked he retaliated, according to the old ong, by tweaking other people's noses until

So that accounts, no doubt, for the fact

Phrenologists say that men's proclivities,

their habits, their tricks and their manner

have all had a direct and visible influence

There scarce was left a good, straight nose To show a man which way he goes.

Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATOR.

Death of the Second Wife of Ex-Sheriff

THE STORY OF HOW A MISTRESS RE-CAME A WIFE RETOLD.

Tale of a Double Life, Intrigue and Fraud -An Innocent Wife Made the Victim of the Schemes of a Base Husba and His Shameless Paramour-A Sad Story.

New York, Oct. 22.-The death of Sarah J. New York, Oct. 22.—The death of Sarah J. Flack, formerly sarah Cherry, occurred resterday morning at her home, its west One Hundred and Twentieth street, near seventh avenue. The name of the dead woman was brought prominently before the public in connection with the divorce proceedings of Sheriff Flack three years ago. Although the official death notice announcest the deceased. official death notice announces the deceased as Mrs. Plack, nothing is known of the maras are. Flack, nothing is known of the mar-riage, and the family to-day even refused to state when or where it took place. The death of Sarah Cherry, revealing the fact of her marriage to James A. Flack, closes a marriage to James A. Flack, closes a romance of double life, intrigue and fraud among New Yorkers, many of whom held public offices. New Yorkers have not yet forgotten the fall of 1889, when Sheriff James A. Flack induces his wife to consent that a degree of divorce be entered against him on the grounds demanded by statute and with Susan T. Reynolds as co-respondent. Mr. Flack's wife was not only deceived by himself but her son William also joined in the task of imposing samefully on his mother. The exposure of the attempt to bury the borns court divorce

their habits, their tricks and their manners have all had a direct and visible influence upon the shape of the nose, until you can tell a man, and almost the company he keeps, just by the shape of his nose.

A big, long, hooked nose denoies firmness, great pride and dignity.

You may break, you may shatter that nose—if you will—but it is bound to be noble in aspect and dignified in bearing to the very etd. James G. Blaine has a nose of that kind and though it was put sadly out of joint at the Minneapolis Convention, no one ever ceased to respect it.

Whitelaw Reid's nose isn't a nose of that sort. It is a New York nose and slightly uptilted by Yankee enterprise and broadened by Western push. It shows an inquisitive nature, a restless temperament and a general uncertainty of demeanor. That is what the phrenological men say.

In the "Guide to Proper Selections" you will read:

"Upturned nose: Inquisitive; uncertain; fickle; uneasy; easily influenced; rather unflex was as christened Eddie—was born, and he was care his part the bogus court divorce records by Monell and Weeks, with tha passive the bogus court divorce records by Monell and Weeks, with tha passive part enacted by Judge Bookstaver, resulted in forcing Flack to abandon the Shrievalty, and with his son William he was tred, convicted, but not sent to jail. Sarah Cherry was the co-respondent in the fictifious divorce suit. She must have been about 49 years of age. Years ago, when she first met Flack, she was dark-haired, blue-eyed and pretty. That happened in a North Will

will read:
"Upturned nose: Inquisitive; uncertain; fickle; uneasy; easily influenced; rather unscruptious; beware!"
Political noses are apt to be one of either two stamps. They are either big or power two stamps. They are two stamps and two stamps are two stamps. They are two stamps and two stamps are two stamps. Th

Where Are the Police? \$30, \$25 AND \$20—Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats, latest styles and pat-terns, \$9.85 and \$18.65. Are they stolen? Great

Rebuilding Sale of the GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin av.

An Alleged Lottery Vender.

Detective Scully and Kelly swore out a warrant yesterday charging Alex Lewis, who keeps a barber shop at No. 423 South Twenty-second street, with selling lottery tickets. The police capured 100 tickets in the raid and claim that Lewis has done an extensive business in this line with the railroad men of the vicinity.

RAW AS BEEF-STEAK.

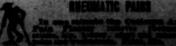
Baby's Fearful Suffering from Skin Disease Covering Entire Body Cured by Cuticura.



Cuticura Resolvent

se Sand for "How to Cure Skin Die

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and b



Now Disgraced Ex-Premier Honore Mercier of Quebec.

The Fallen Liberal Statesman Facing a Very Serious Charge.

IT IS A STORY OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS WITH BOODLE ATTACHMENTS.

Incidents of the Rise and Fall of the Man Now Under Indictment-His Word Was Once a Power Among French Canadians-First Whispers Preceding the Storm of Popular Indignation Which Sweps Him Aside-Dominion

at the Assizes now being held here has found true bills on these charges against Mr. Honore Mercier, late Premier of the Province, and Mr. Ernest Pacaud, one of his chief ters. The indictment in substance charges that Mr. Mercier pocketed \$5,265 of a Government subsidy intended for the Baie Des Chaleurs Railroad; then that he received \$3,000 and Mr. Pacaud \$17,000 from a sidy to the Hereford Railway; lastly that Mr. Mercier and Mr. Pacaud together made away with \$14,903, portion of a subsidy to the Montreal & Ottawa Railway. The accused will be tried on these charges, but other indictments are pending against them. In one ase it is charged that Mr. Mercier made etense of letting a stationery contract to a okseller and advanced him \$60,000 om the public treasury with which to begin ns. The \$60,000 was then handed by the bookseller to Mr. Pacaud and spent by

Mr. Pacaud and Mr. Mercier for election pur-poses. Since he was defeated at the polls rupt. Mr. Pacand is the editor of L'Electeur, the leading Liberal Nationalist paper in this temporary restraining order, and set the district. A Boyal Commission is investigat. hearing of the case for Monday morning. ing similar charges against Sir Adolphe Caron, a member of the Federal Cabinet at MERCIER AND HIS RECORD.

March 8, Mercier and his party were de-feated at the polls. DeBoucherville was returned to the premiership with four Tory ministers. Mercler's colleagues were deministers. Mercler's colleagues were defeated, but he himself was returned to Par1 ment by 350 majority. Previous to the
election the Liberal majority in Parliament
was twenty eight. Following the Tory majority was thirty-feight. This meant the
prosecution of Mercler and his ministers
under the charge of corruption. The trial in
progress is the result.

Honore Mercler was five years ago returned
to revers as Prime Minister of Quebec by the

to power as Prime Minister of Quebec by the largest following, ever accorded to a public man in his province. Since that period he has been the veritable

idol of French Canadianism. He has posed as the champion of the national and religious rights of his fellow-countrymen, and was affectionately regarded by them as un enfant du sol. He had honors without number showered upon him by the Vatican, including his creation as a Count of the Holy Roman

Empire.

He had before him a career full of promise. Of remarkable ability, and posse

his own powers, to the temptation of office, to the allurements of pleasure and to the unprincipled conduct of his immediate entour-

From abject poverty, he found himself suddenly lifted to an equality with the first men of the land, rallway magnates, merchants, bankers and manufacturers. State banquets, petits soupers, and other incidents of high life were more than he could stand physically or mentally, or pay for out of his official saiary of \$5,000 a year.

On the finding of the commission the Lieutenant-Governor dismissed his Ministers, summoned a new set of advisers, and then dissolved the House, sending the members back to their constituencies, thus appealing to the popular vote to sustain him. Had the popular vote refused to ratify the change the Lieutenant-Governor would have been driven from office or a deadlock would have ensued. It was alife and death battle. Mercler and his followers were confident of

Mercler and his followers were confident of success to the last. Mercler was the ideal of the people, and though some of them had openly repudiated him on account of the findings of the Royal Commission, he believed that the masses of electors were still his friends.

of the leading Conservatives dreaded Many of the leading Conservatives dreaded up to the very close of the polls at the March election that the radical and religious prejudice of the French-Canadians in the rural districts would blind them to the political crime and moral turpitude of their recognized leader.

districts would blind them to the political crime and moral turpitude of their recognized leader.

Their fears were as unfounded as were the hopes of the Mercierites. The habitant realized that while Mercier was appealing to his prejudices he was pocketing his patrimony, and so he voted to shatter his deceptive idol and indorsed the Lieutenant-Governor in apparently stretching the constitution to rid himself of a dishonest administration.

The English-speaking Canadians were virtually a unit, and sumcient honesty and dependence were shown by "Jean-Baptiste" to more than assist the English voters in turning the scale.

AN OLD SCANDAL.

Mercier's name was mentioned in another scandal some years ago. About ten years ago J. P. Whelan of Montreal was given a contract for the erection of a court-house at Quebec, to cost \$170,000. By June, 1899, \$700, 600 had been expended and loud demands were being made for \$300,000 more. An investigation followed. Whelan on the witness stand said \$10,000 had been paid "boodlers" to prevent the rejection in the House of a large claim. Later it was proved that Pacaud received the money, but the latter would not diving the name of the party to whom he paid it. Telegrams signed by Mercier and giving grounds for a suspicion that he had been mierested in the transaction were produced in court.

The ex-Premier confronts the situation

ed in court.
he ex-Premier confronts the situation
h his customary calmness. The smile
ich he generally wears when spoken to
ut the accusations seems to say: "Le
r vientra!" hie will act as his own counErnest Pacaud exys he is confident that
can justify his action is the matter, lir,

TROOPS REVIEWED.
HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—The annual mobilization of the imperial forces took place yesterday.

The infantry manned a number of posts in a The infantry manned a number of posts in a line of defense against the attack upon Halifax by land of an imaginary foe. The forts in the harbor and the harbor's approaches were in charge of artillery. Torpedo boats that attempted twice to enter the harbor last night under, cover of darkness were discovered with the ail of powerful search lights and brought within range of the big guns of the forts. The authorities are satisfied, as a result of the maneuvers, that it would be impossible for an enemy to effect an entrance of the harbor by day or night without a severe overhauling.

AN OCEAN HOSPITAL.

Sr. Johns, Newfoundland, Oct. 22.—The hospital ship Albert, sent out by the London mission to deep sea fishermen to afford religious and medical assistance to the fishermen along Labrador, arrived here to-day, having successfully accomplished her work. Affairs.

Quenco, Oct. 22.—Probably for the first time in the history of British institutions a man who has occupied the position of First Minister of the crown will be tried to-day by a court and jury for malfeasance and embezzlement while in office. The Grand-jury at the Assizes now being held here has found the first mission next year.

having successfully accomplished her work. She was four months engaged, coasted 1,200 miles, visiting all important harbors, holding services and distributing literature. Here surgeon treated 1,100 patients gratis, 250 of the cases being very suspicious ones. He considers the utility of the enterprise beyond doubt and reports that much powerty and destitution prevail, resulting from the bad dishings. Two ships will be engaged in the mission next year.

RETIREMENT OF CHAPLEAU. MONTREAL, Quebec, October 22 .- At the Hochelaga County Convention, for the nomination of a candidate for the Dominion Par liament to-day, Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Minister of Customs, said that Mr. Ouimet, Minister of Customs, said that Mr. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, would be a leader of the Conservative party for the district of Montreal and the Province of Quebec. This implies the retirement of Mr. Chapleau, who is apparently in poor health. He will probably be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

ASK AN INJUNCTION.

Prayer of Greer, Miles & Co., a Commission Firm of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22 .- The live stock ommission firm of Greer, Miles & Co. Instituted injunction proceedings before Judge over against the directors of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, to enjoin the exchange from collecting a fine of \$500 or from last spring, Mr. Mercler has become a bank- suspending the firm on account of an alleged violation of a rule. Judge Slover granted a The rule alleged to have been violated is that The rule alleged to have been violated is that which declares that no member of the Live Stock Exchange shall employ a solicitor who is employed by any other corporation or who is engaged in business for himself. The penalty for violation is a \$500 fine and supersion. Greer, Mills & o. are alleged to have employed a man in Emporia to solicit consignments who was a live stock shipper himself. The Exchange forthwith let the ax of its wrath descend upon the offending firm.

We only charge \$1.50 for 100 finest cards and MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. Cor. Broadway and Locust.
Samples matted on application.

LUTHERAN SYNOD OF KANSAS. Resolutions Indorsing Prohibition-Con-

ference Delegates Appointed. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22 .- The Lutheran Synod of Kansas and Missouri devoted last night and part of this morning to temperance, and finally passed a resolution indorsing the Kansas prohibition law and strongly oppospersonal magnetism, he was recognized by political friends and foes alike as the natural leader of his nationality.

He has fallen a victim to over-confidence in enforcement of the law were discussed and the Germans. Measures to compel the enforcement of the law were discussed and come a committee of one to check law breaking. The following delegates to the general conference at Canton, O., next year were elected: The Rev. W. L. Seabrook of Abiline, Kan, The Rev. J. M. Cromer of Kansas City, Mo.; The Rev. George A. Bowers of Peabody, Kan.; the Rev. J. H. Stough of Atchison, Kan.; the Rev. J. F. Sponseller of Minneapolis, Kan.; H. L. Cook of Peabody, Kan.; A. Selig of Lawrence, Kan; J. H. Berlin of Atchison, Kan.; R. B. Storm of Kansas City, and A. E. Wagner of Kansas City, Mo.

mentally, or pay for out of his official salary of \$5,000 a year.

Recent developments by the Royal Commission of Inquiry have elicited the fact that nearly a million dollars of public money, the property of the province, has found its way into the pockets of the intimate irlends of the ex-Fremier, principally the Langeller brothers and Ernest Pacaud.

Mercier himself bought valuable properties in Moncreal, Quebec and elsewhere. He travelled by special trains, entertained like a prince and drove imported horses.

The attention of Lieut.-Gov. Angers was called to the \$5,000 robbery in connection with the subsidy to the Bale des Chaleurs Railway. Explanations were demanded and a Royal Commission of Inquiry insisted upon. drunk and dropped into Boardman's faro bank and won \$5,800. He continued his spree and yesterday quarreled with handsome Miss Mabel Amber. She packed her trunks and abandoned him, going to New York. At last night's performance Goodwin was barely able to stand upon the stage at McCauler's theater and a substitute read Miss Amber's

For Poor and Rich.

Three thousand pairs Boys' Pants, 19c, 350 and 50c. Splendid Cassimere and Worsted Pants, 75c to \$1 25. Boys' long Pants, hundreds of styles, 50c, to the finest made at \$5. Rebuilding sale.

GLOBE, 703 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Barnum & Bailey Sued.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.-The Barnum & Bailey Shows that showed here to-day had two damage suits filed against them this evening in the Pulaski Circuit Court, each for \$15,000. The suits are brought by Mrs. J. P. Byers and Mrs. J. T. Hiner of Fort Smith two attorneys' wives of that city, and are two attorneys' wives of that city, and are brought here to get service on the company while here. The complainants allege that on the 8th day of October last, while the Barnum show was exhibiting at Ft. Smith they were ejected from their reserved seats and the reserved seat inclosure efter having paid the regular admission of \$1 and the \$5 cents extra for reserved seats. Mrs. Byers alleges that the only justification they had in her case was that sne had with her her little 2½-year old child for whom she had no ticket.

Stricken With Paralysis.

NEVADA, Mo., Oct. 25.—Charles Ross, a well-known real estate dealer, was taken suddenly ill this afternoon in his room, at Hotel Mitchell. Several physicians were summoned and diagnosed his case a paralysis. He is one of the best known rea estate men in the Southeast.

Butterflies Migrating. AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 22.—Millions of lar brown butterdies have been passing over the section to-day, traveling south.

BE IN THE HISTORY OF ST.

had an opportunity to buy beautiful things to furnish their homes at such very low prices and on such easy terms as we offer for the week. We are the proneers of low prices for good values, and sell what we advertise.



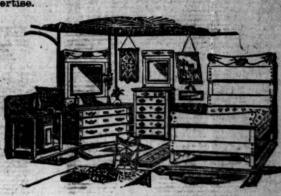
solid oak, any finish, good handles, wood casters, bevel glass, only



Fancy Rockers and Chairs, any covering, 200 styles, from



als includes handsome Parlor Suit, 6 pieces, fine polished Center Table, Parlor Lamp 2 Pictures, 2 pair Lace Curtains and 30 yards best quality English Brussels Carpet.



Bedroom Furnished Complete for \$39.50.

This includes 1 Bedstead, 1 Dresser, 1 Washstand, 1 Chiffonier, 1 Tollet Set, 2 Fictures, 20 yards All-wool Carpet, 2 Cansseat Chairs and 1 Flush Rocker.

We Lead in Everything. Others Follow.



Hard Coal Base-Burner, \$25

\$17.50. \$5.00. Cook Stoves, complete, 7 or 8, any make, backs guaranteed 5 years, 640 sold so far this year, like cut, only

\$12.50.

98 cts.

Writing Desks and Book-Cases, only

Wool Ingrain Carpets Best Brussels Carpets 65c Portieres, fine......\$5.00 Straw Matting......15e

Cash or Easy Weekly or Monthly Payments.

Special Inducements to People Starting Housekeeping

Terms to Suit Everybody

REV.HEBERNEWTON

The Great Divine Slowly Recovering From His Recent Illness.

NOW CONVALESCING IN COSY QUARTERS AT SUMMIT, N. J.

A Talk With Him About His Recent Sickness and His Trial for Unorthodoxy His Bagerness to Learn of the Doings of the Outside World-Religious Intelligence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-Rev. Dr. Heber New ton arrived at the Park House, Summit, N. J., on Sept. 80. He has taken a cottage and settled down to a cosy, comfortable life. Some of Dr. Newton's friends who live at improvement since he came to the oranges. The cool air of the mountains is doing him a great deal of good. When a POST-DISPATCH reporter rang the bell of Dr. Newton's house yesterday a servant girl opened the door and Dr. Newton was met face to face on his way down stairs. He was attired in a light gray suit, light jacket and no vest. He wore a soft gray felt hat, which he frequently adjusted. A two days' growth of gray beard covered his chin. His eyes were bright and his smile genial. Dr. Newton led the way to the veranda, and seating himself in a sunny spot he folded the rim of his hat so as to shade his eyes from the bright sunlight. His faithful dog, a beautiful white and yellow setter, sat before him and placed his nose between his master's knees and looked intently up into his eyes. A sleek black cat jumped upon the railing and rubbed its back against his hands to fondle the animals and said You see I am rusticating-nothing to do all day but fondle my pets and go out driving.

Is ft any wonder that I am getting well so rapidly?

ago when he collapsed, as some of his friends said, Dr. Newton replied: "Oh, I think not. said, Dr. Newton replied: "Oh, I think not. I had a nervous attack five years ago. This last attack was a renewal and the grip finished me. I spent the last four months at East Hampton, Long Island. I was so nervous then that I could not even glance at the headline of a newspaper without serious results. But no matter what others said or thought I knew I would pull through. It was only nervous prostration. I longed for change, so I came here. I shall remain here a few weeks and then go elsewhare. I do not know where perhaps back to Bermuda, but I shall leave before January, as it is windy then."

Then changing the conversation, he said:

"Tell me, is there anything new going on in the world? You see I have been out of the world for a year." and recommended He was given two morning papers, which

world for a year."

He was given two morning papers, which he took eagerly—indeed gratefully. Then he said: "I don't read more than the headlines nowadays.,"

Dr. Newton expressed great delight on learning that politics no longer wrought the people up. "It shows that the country is safe." he said.

Dr. Newton was asked when he would return to his pulpit.

"Oh, not until I am quite well again. It may be six months or a year. Were you at service on Sunday?"

When the doctor was informed that his visitor was at service his eyes brightened up. "Were there many persons present?"

"No, sir."

"I suppose not," he mused. "When the center pin is taken out things will go to pieces. Ah, how I will have to work for the first few months on my return," and the doctor seemed happy at the prospect.

"And what about your trial?"

turn," and the doctor seemed happy at the prospect.
"And what about your triai?"
"Oh, I am not thinking of that. I really know nothing about it. Are they still talking about it? Well, I shall or ready as soon as I am well enough to resume my work, but I hardly think anything will be done."
"A great many people in New York would like to know if the committee appointed by Bishop Potter has reported yet on your case?"
"I cannot be interviewed on that subject," and the doctor's eyes strayed off and rested on the blue mountains stretching beneath. Finally looking up, with his lips firmly set, he said decidedly: "I do not think that anything will be done."

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH A COURT OF AP-PEALS VOTED DOWN.
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 22.—Before the Episcopal Convention assembled at 10 o'clock this morning Bishop Thomas of Kansas and Rev. Or Lobdell of Western New York presided at

morning prayer.
In the House of Deputies Rev. Dr. J. S. Kedley of Minnesota brought about a slight flurry by introducing a resolution to appoint a joint committee of two bishops, two pres-byters and two laymen to consider the necessity of establishing a court of appeals from the decision of dioor appears from the decision of dio-cesan conventions or councils for the benefit of clergymen condemned for unortho-dox views and teachings. After a lot of par-liamentary sparring the point was made that the resolution was new business and could only be introduced by a two-thirds vote. This could not be obtained and the matter was dropped.

only be introduced or a two-thirds vote. This could not be obt, ned and the matter was dropped.

At il o'clock the deputies went into executive session to consider the nominations of Bishops made by the House of Bishops yesterday. The only function of the lower house in this regard is to ratify or reject the names presented by the upper house.

In the House of Deputies messages were read from the House of Bishops non-concurring with the resolution to provide special offices, on the ground that the bishops now have the power to appoint such offices and informing the lower house of the clergymen nominated for missionary bishopries.

A vote of thanks was passed to the dioceses of Albany, Colorado, kentucky, California and Minnesota for their invitation to the convention to meet within their borders in

adversely on the constitutional amendment to use the term "bishop conditator" Instead of "assistant bishop," and recommended a committee of conference on message No. 79, House of Bishops, relating to changes in art. 1 of the constitution: "The invocation of the blessed Trinity therein." etc. The committee's recommendation was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. McVickar of Pennsylvania reported favorably from the Joint Committee on Conference on the subject of a royalty on the prayer book the recommendation of the House of Bishops that such a royalty be established. Badly Mixed Condition of Politics in

House of Bishops that such a royalty be established.

A motion to lay the report on the table was voted down, and it was recommitted.

At this point kev. Dr. Hoffman of New York said the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops was ready to report. President Dix announced that the report would be laid before the House in executive session.

Resolutions of Thanks.

At the final meeting of the Executive Comnittee having in charge the quadro-centen nial of the discovery of America by Chris-topher Columbus, the following was unani-

mously adopted:

Resolved, That the following named merchants of the city of 8t. Louis be and are hereby extended the heartiest thanks of the Executive Committee and societies participating in the Columbus parade of Friday Oct. 21, for their reservoir assistance in the Columbus parade of the Executive Committee and societies to the Execution of nonsly adonted:

The Weather During the Past Week The reports of the United States Weather Bureau, local station and Forest Park Meteor ological Station, under the management of the Park Department, show the following interesting record and contrasts between the two stations. The daily maximum and minimum temperatures 7.a. m. and 7.p. m. and humidity in percentage at the time given are shown here:

Max. Min. 7 a. m. 7 p.m.

FOUR IN THE FIELD.

NEW FACTORS THAT WILL ENTER INTO THE CONTEST.

Tennessee.

Judge Turney, the Regular Democratic Nominee, Will Be Elected-Gov. Buchanan Faithless to His Anti-Convention Pledges-The Poll Tax and Australian Ballot Laws Considered.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22 .- There are four candidates for Governor and four electoral tickets in the field in this State. The candidates for Governor are Peter Turney, Chief Democratic nominee; Gov. James P. Buchanan, independent Democrat and nomi-nee of the People's party; George W. Winston, Republican, and E. H. East, Pro-hibitionist. Gov. Buchanan, a farmer, was made the nomines of the Democrats two years ago as a compromise candidate in a fight between Congressman Josiah Patterson of Memphis and Jere Baxter of Nashville. or Memphis and Jere Baxter of Mashville, representatives of the Harris and Taylor wings of the party. He was elected, as a matter of course. As Covernor he has been a failure. His administration has disgusted every respectable Democrat and every man who is proud of his State. Not satisfied with his salary as Governor, and a bough the constitution of the State.

efficiency at the time of the Coal Creek riots is well known. For those reasons, contrary to the custom in Tennessee of renominating a Governor, Buchanan was turned down by the Democrats and Chief Justice Tarney nominated. Tarney and Buchanan, who sought a ronomination, pledged themselves to abide by the action of the convention. Gov. Buchanan followed his pledge by writ-

where it will eventually lead to ruin, ruin,

A few days afterwards he reiterated these sentiments, but when he saw defeat in the convention to be inevitable he withdrew from the contest, announced himself an independent candidate and accepted the third

the contest, announced himself an independent candidate and accepted the third party's indorsement.

Juage Turney, though he has been on the Supreme bench for twenty-two years, is a farmer. He has a magnificent old typical Southern home in Franklin County, known as "Wolf's Crag." He is 65 years old, 6 feet 4 inchestall, has broad shoulders and weighs 200 pounds. He wears a full, short gray beard, With the exception of a slight rheumatic affection, he is hale and hearty.

Chairman Carroll and Secretary Pearcy of the State Committee estimates the vote in this way: Turney. 18,000; Winston, 90,000; Buchanan, 20,000; East, 6,000. In 1888 the Democratic vote for Governor was 156,004; Republican, 189,024. In 1890 the Democratic vote was 113,441; Republican, 75,072. In 1890 Buchanan, the Democratic candidate, was unpopular, which caused the decline. The Republican decline was due to the politax law. The nearcos would not pay the tax to vote. In the November election the politax law and the Australian ballot system in the counties of Shelly, Davisson, knox and Hamilton, in which are located the cities of Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville and Hamilton respectively, will disfranchise at least 80,000 negroes. The negroes are apparently indifferent as to the result, and many of them will vote the straing the more rate for the Republican candidate.

George H. Winston, the Republican candidate, is a popular young lawyer and native Tennessean, who ciains that he will be elected. He and every body admit that Cleveland will carry the state by from 20,000 to 50,000 majority.

000 majority.

The state will elect eight out of ten Democratic Congressmen. John Honk and "Alf Taylor, Republicans, will be returned. The Third party has candidates in all the other district." Taylor, Republicans, will be returned Third party has candidates in all the districts, but as they and the provides that the Governor shall receive no fees, he had his Legislature pass bills allowing him to take fees in certain cases, and the Democrats charge that he has received more from this source than the amount of his saiary. Besides this, he appointed over a dozen members of his family to State offices, creating a \$1,200 office, especially for his sister. His inefficiency at the time of the Coal Creek riots is well known. For these reasons, contrary to the custom in Tennessee of renominating a Governor, Buchanan was turned down by the Democrats and Chief Justice Tarney

THE POST-DISPATOR CENTRAL.

NORTHWEST.

.... P. B. Vogt T. H. Wurmb

.Wm. Craeme

WEST END. POYLY AND OLD MANCHESTER. Lebmans Bre-CABANNE PLACE.......Areade, Drug Store CHESTNUT ST.—3201...........F. H. Switt COMPTON AV.—200 S.................J. F. Causmings DLIVE ST. -3201. Thomas Halpin OLIVE ST. -4101 VANDEVENTER AND MOBGAN C. F. Ruesch WASHINGTON AV. -2800..... J. Weiner WASHINGTON AV. -3901..... J. E. Hilby

SOUTHWEST. ARSENAL ST.-1115.... BROADWAY-1800 S.... BROADWAY-2613 S. BROADWAY-2919 S., BROADWAY-3624 S., BROADWAY-3907 S. UTEAU AV.-1500. CHOUTEAU AV. -2200 CHOUTEAU AV. -2738 .. H. f. Helwig UTEAU AV .- 2837. GRAVOIS ST.-2946. BICKORY ST.—1100., Lohrmann & Mynderi JEFFERSON AV.—3601 5. Fred'k J. Meyer JEFFERSON AV.—2127 S. H. L. Blomeier JEFFERSON AND GRAVOIS AVS.H. Pockels JEFFERSON AV. -3403 S. Theo. Boodsy LAFAYETTE AV. -2601 Pay M. Nake LAFAYETTE AV. -1800 Philip Kaus CARONDELET.

MICHIGAN AND IVORY AV Benno

SUBURBAN.

WELLSTON PHARMACY FERGUSON. COLLINSVILLE AND MISSOURI AV .. O. F. Kress-BELLEVILLE, ILL. MAIN AND HIGH STS Geo. H. Stolbur

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian), corne of Garrison av. and Locust at. Rev. John Say-der, pastor. Sunday, Oct. 23, at 11 a. m., the pastor will preach. Subject: "The Relation of the Bible to Modera Life." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. til are cordially lavited to our services.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH gnaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge is THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED-Work in carriage, paint shop or live work, by the team. Address C., care of H. Barpard, Easton and Sarah.

SITUATIONS WANTED-HALL

Want advertisements under the head of For Bentleoms, Bearding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an additional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Cleras and Salesmen.

WANTED-Position as shipping or bill elerk; can give good references. Add. F 478, this office. WANTED-sit, as collector or general officework, by young man of 19. Add. O 476, this office. S7 WANTED-Position as cashier or assistant book keeper by young man of 21; references given. Add. H 475, this office.

WANTED-Position as collector by young man real estate office preferred; bond given if required. Address N 478, this office. WANTED—Situation by a youth of 22; good man and quick at figures: no canvassing: class reference. Add. R 475, this office. WANTED-Office work by an experienced familier with book-keeping, type writing title investigating. Address H 474, this office. WANTED-By man 40 years of age, good address, situation as salesman; wholesale, drugs or sur-gical instruments preferred. Address A 476, this effice.

WANTED—A good, permanent nestion as clerk, allesman or collector in any kind of business; am dayears old, married; prepared to furnish bond and best references; speak and write German flu-ently; salary no object. Add. C 478, this office. 37

WANTED-A situation of any kind by a willing and honest bey of 17; would prefer gronery trade. Address 3112 Hickory st. Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Situation as wafchman, day or night. WANTED-Sit. as porter; steady, sober, married man. Add. X 473, this office. 43 WANTED-By colored man, place to work around house; best ref. 3956 Lucky st. 43 WANTED-Situation by colored man to around the house. Apply 205 S. 13th st. WANTED-A situation by a young man to drive a delivery wagon. Add. C 476, this office. 43 WANTED-Sit. of any kind by young Frenchin best of city refs. Add. T 475, this office.

WANTED-Position by colored man as house 479, this office.

WANTED—Situation to take charge of a jurnished-room house by responsible party. Add. B 469, this office.

WANTED—Married man would like to drive a de-livery wagon of any kind; can give ref. Add. P 459, this office.

WANTED-Situation for good industr attend to stock and furnace work; re-Johnson, 707 N. 6th st. WANTED-Sit, as night watchman middle-aged man with good redress k 474, this office. WANTED-I desire a dosition in any honorable business; am married and willing to worst; speak German fluently; can give good reference, Address A 477, this office.

HELP WANTED MALE.

Want Advertisements under the head of Fo. Reni SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an a litional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Book-Reepers. wanted in the city, with reference and give bond. Add. B 474, this office. CENTRAL COLLEGE

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. JONES'

Broadway, between Olive and Locustata, St. Lou Mo. The complete Business Course, Shorthai Typswriting, Teiegraphy, Elocution and Engl Branches thoroughly taught. The fail term of and night school begins September. Students nenter any time and select such studies as they desi For information, circulars, are COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

J. G. BOHMER, Prin or address (53) Clerks and Salesmen

WANTED-Drug clark; must speak German. Apply Burbach drug store. 7606 Michigan av. 54 WANTED-A gentleman quaiffed to solici ualty, liability and steam boiler insurance H. Muldoon, 319 N. 3d st.

WANTED-Intelligent young man to handle and make himself generally useful about printing office. C. B. Woodward Co. WANTED-A young man for city delivery, who understands something of bookkeeping and figure business preferred. Address A 473, this office.

JOHN H WEBB, N. G.

W ment; must have therven the place attends on next regular meeting. The edge of the place attends on next regular meeting to the place attends on the place of the p

WANTED—cales men un satary or commustant handle the new paient cliemical link fersain pendil; the greatest selling novelly ever voluced crases ink theroughly in two seconds; no brasic of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent sales amounted to 5020 in six days, another \$22 it two hours; we want one energetic general agent for such State and Territory. For terms and particular address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing (1), Le Crosse, Wis.

MONEY to loan on turnitare; small house specialty; cheap and quick. 619 Pine st. 5.

OFECIAL NOTICE—This is to certify that I have been a pair of Harris-Brunner Shee Co. 8 54 shoes steady for 12 mouths and have judged their vaine the months they wore. Respectfully, W. A. Shaw, Pope's Theater building. Get a pair. 520 Pine st. 54

MRS. MACKLIND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL Of shorthand and telegraphy. 2312 Eugenia st. 54 HAYWARD'S SHORT-Hand and Business College, 702, 701 and 706 Ollv st.; day and night sessions. Phone 479.

FERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE

thorthand, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.

HELP WANTED-MALE

WANTED-First-class m an cook; wages from \$30 to \$40 per month. Apply \$400 Morgan st. 56 The Trades

WANTED-Barber. 4103 N. Grand av. WANTED-A good mantel and tile cutter at 232 WANTED-Gordon pressfeeders. Daly Print WANTED-A good colored barber, Apply

WANTED-A good shoemaker on repairing new work. 1435 Old Manchester rd. WANTED-4 experienced caramel wrappers. Ap WANTED-Good tinners on lantern and headligh work. Apply to M. M. Buck & Co.. 200 N 3d st.

WANTED—2 bench hands; must understand delier making. Apply at the Enterprise 1 Co., 312 N. 8th at.

WANTED—First-class plumbers; none 'but class men need apply. Jemes H. Crottamitou and Delmar av. Hamilton and Delmar av. 5

WANTED—Ago d registered pharmacist for lill nois. Apply to E. E. Hays, with Meyer Bros. Drug Co., 9 a. m. Monday. 5

WANTED—First-class sidewalk finisher; a good workman and 10 good men. 910 Ta; lor av. finisher call bunday or Monday.

WANTED-Energetic man to take charge of wagor factory; one acquainted with the business required. Add. H 477, this office.

WANTED-I sand paperer, I operator on Naumkaar machine. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., Ilth and St. Charles st., 4th floor.

WANTED-Cutters, tailors and others to lear the newest invention in modern garment cutting. Schwarz Cutting School, 1213 Washington. 5 WANTED-Two good store mounters; steady em
W ployment to good men. Apply at Belleville
Store-Works, near Cairo Short Line Rallway Depot,
Belleville, iti. Balleville, Ili.

WANTED-A man to take charge of the finishing
of reed goods; must have had experience at the
work and must theroughly understand the work of
mixing colors, also enameling and ornamenting is
white and gold. Apply to Gondron Iron Wheel Co.
n. w. cor. 22d and Soott av.

MONEY.to ioan on furniture, horses NOTICE-First grand opening lunch to be given Tom Feley's new saloon, 714 N. High st., form \$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tai

TREATMENTFREE

WANTED-Stenographers to learn double entr WANTED-All who are interested, and especially WANTED—All who are interested, and especially stemographers, to attend the great speed contest which will be given by the famous operator, Mis Parker of Cincionasi, O., on the beautiful new caligraph writing machine at the following places:

Exhibitions for Monday, Oct. 24.

Buxton & Skinner Stationery Co., 221 Chestnut at., 10 to 12 a. in

Bryant & Stratton College, Broadway and Market, Barnes' College, Laclede building, 4 p. m. Jones' College, 311 Broadway, 70 a. m. Hayward's College, 618 Olive st., 3 p. m.

fors. WANTED-Boy in coal yard. 1132 Lucas av. WANTED-A good honest cash boy. 3200 Easter WANTED-Boy to do chores. Call Monday, 3656 Page av. WANTED-Boy as collector; wages \$3. Add. H WANTED-Ten strong boys, Apply Sunday morning, 1036 Park av. WANTED-A boy to drive cart; must be experienced. Apply 4229 Peck et. WANTED-A nov to work around WANTED-German boy to learn printer's trade (set type). Add. P. O. box 796. WANTED-A No. 1 colored boy; must furnish ref-erences. Apply 2008 Lafayette av. 61 WANTED-A good, strong boy in shoe store. RUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Marketst. Send for circular.

WANTED—A good, smart boy who has had some experience in gents' furnishing goods. 2816 61

WANTED-Boys to fit themselves for pay positions by learning double entry book-keing; the Natural Method insures quick and practice. Prof. H. P. Haauel, 602 N. 4th et.,

WANTED-Farm hand. Higgins & Co.

WANTED-25 men at stage door of Grand Opers house, Monday morning at 10 o'clock sharp. 62 WANTED-A man with team to haul lumber, steady work. Apply Monday at 4941 Easton. 62

WANTED-A good canvasser and collector for In dustrial insurance, 810 Olive st., room 300 Wm. Myring. WANTED-Ten bundle-wrappers; must have thorough city experience. Apply to Charles W.
Nugent, B. Nugent & Bro.

WANTED-Youth with some experience in meat
shop brieg reference. Call to-day between 10
and 12 a. m. at 374 Franklin av. WANTED—A young man; must write a good hand; position permanent and chance for advancement, Barr & Widen, 5:00 Olive st.

WANTED—Man to care for horse, cow and lawn and make himself generally useful about small place; wayes \$15; references required, 5632 Cabanne pl. WANTED—Young men to learn double entry book keeping by the natural method system of teach-ing; quick and practical results insured. Frof. H. P. Haanol, 602 N. 4th st. 2d floor.

WANTED -Young white men who undersands and carried sait keep furnase, step and premises in dryn aid call for one horse and carried sait keep furnase, steps and premises in good recommended; sober and reliable stress by letter this office, stating references, E 475, this office. WANTE !!—Two parties with \$2.500 each to take WANTE !!—Two parties with \$2.500 each to take was a position and interest in special moreantile business, controlled by responsible and well-known persons; a fair salary wita ableed; those who have had experience in banking institutions preferred; a rare opportunity to unite with a paying the parties of the paying the parties of the paying the payi

Telegraph

HELP WANTED-MALE.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Laborers. WANTED-A plumber's laborer at 1609 8. Jet WANTED-25 men and teams on 7th and Frank WANTED-25 laborers. Apply at Laclede Brick Works, Cheltenham, Mo. WANTED-Men and teams on Channing av. and WANTED-Able-bodied men to shovel grain. Ap-ply n. w. cor. 20th and Poplar Menday, 8 a. m.

WANTED-Teams and shovelers (alley), Cass av between Bacon st. and Grand av., Monda

WANTED-75 laborers, 52 per day; 50 teams, per load. Monday moning, 4th and Pine Laurence Kennah. WANTED-50 teams and 20 men on 21st and lng. M. McQuade. WANTED-100 teams at 50c per load and 50 me at \$2 per day on 10th and Washington av.; wor all winter. John O'Donnell & Bre. WANTED.—Teams to haul brick; pay day ever day; prices silvanced 10 per cent Sept. 1. Hy draulic Press Brick Co., King's highway and he Pac. R. R. Fac. R. R.

WANTED—Ten ablebodied white laborers of good character; work 40 miles out of city; wage \$1.50 per day and permanent job; prefer young mouth families living in St. jouis; call Saturda morning. Room 316 Commercial Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Your Svertisement for Situations of melp Wanted

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is guaranteed to profice satisfactory results or an additional fusertion with be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATCH.

Teachers, Companions, Etc. WANTED-By a German girl a position as gov erness or lady's maid. Inquire 3043 Washin WANTED—A quiet and refined young lady of gen tees disposition desires to be companion o nurse to old lady or invalid; small pay but good home. 2731 Clark av.

Clerks and Saleswomen. WANTED-Writing and copying to do at home

WANTED-A position in laundry office; have had experience. Add. G 472, this office. WANTED-Situation as mailor expert or can tak charge and set type for mail list; good references. Address E 476, this office. WANTED-Desiring to make a change, a position as general office cierk or assistant bookkeeps; have liad 8 years experience. Add. Y 477, this of

WANTED-By a lady stanographer a position as stanographer or copystic best of reference furnished. Add. N 478, this office. WANTED-A position as stenographer writer by a young lady willing to small salary. Address N 464, this office. WANTED-Position by experienced lady strapher; willing to assist hook-keeper; segerman; ref. given. Add. F 472, this office.

WANTED-First-class, artistic dressmaker will go out by the day. 2706A Locust st. 46 WANTED-Plain sewing; special attention to this office.

WANTED-A situation as 1st-class housekeeper none but 1st-class need answer. Address 8 479. WANTED-Widow who has rented her own hom would take position is refused Protestan widow's family; ref. Add. G 476, this office.

General Ronsework, WANTED-Sit. by a girl to do general housework 822 N. 22d st., up-stairs. WANTED-Sit, by young lady for light house work and sewing. 2212 Chippewa st. WANTED-A sit. to do house and dining-re-work. Call or address 2813 N. 14th st. WANTED-Young lady wishes a situation housegirl, or maid for old lady. Call 105

STOVE REPAIRS Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED-Situation to do cooking, laundry work or in boarding-house. 1722 binden at. 49

Ziurses. WANTED-A situation as wet nurse. 4019 N. 224

WANTED-A situation to do washing and house-work. Call at 2330 Wash st. 51 WANTEU-A good white laundress for every Monday. 2:31 Chestnut st. 51 WANTED-Sit. by a first-class laundress to tak washing home. 2740 Market st. WANTED-Sit. by a first-class laundress to take washing home. 2744 Caroline st. 51 WANTED-Situation to do washing; can give best references. Add, T 478, this office. 51 WANTED-By laundress, washing; will go out or take home. 3211 Franklin av., in rear, 51

WANTED
some ti
cated; s tine
474, this of

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or a ditional insertion will be given without charge in THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED—A responsible middle-aged lady who is not agrated of work that will be very remanerative to one who is industrious. Address S 481, this effice.

WANTED-Young ladies to learn double entry book-keeping by the natural method system teaching and thereby quality themselves for lucrative positions. Prof. H. P. Haanel, 602 N. 4th as 2d foot. WANTED-A young lady or gantieman to solie for subscriptions for 8t. Louis Choral Symphony Society: 10 per cent commission. Appl Monday between 10 and 12 to Hugh McKittrick; 3r. 716 Washington av.

WANTED-Nurse for child 113 year old. 386 WANTED-15-year-old girl as nurse; good wages. Apply at 3029 Eads av. WANTED-Girl of 15 or 16 years for housework, 2681 Chestnus st. WANTED-A young nurse girl; prefer work daytime only. 3710 Laclede av. WANTED-Girl, 12 to 14, to take care of Mrs. Millord, 1104 Second Carondelet av. WANTED-Strong nursegirl: also an experier housegirl; good wages. 1827 Kennett pl WANTED-A girl, 20 years old to take care of child and assist in housework 3226 Lucas. 70

Stenographers.

WANTED-Lady stenographer; afternoon only. 316 N. Mainst. 64
WANTED-Three ladies may receive advanced practice and instruction (any system) at special low rates. Central Coilege, 2118 Lucas pi. 64 WANTED-All who are interested, and especially stenographers, to attend the great speed contest which will be given by the famous operator. Miss Parker of Cinclinati, O. on the beautiful new caligraph writing machine at the following places: Exhibitions for Monday, Oct. 24.

Buxton & Skinner Stationery Co., 221 Chestnut st., 10 to 12 a. m.

Bryant & Stratton College, Broadway and Market, 2p. m. Bryant & Straton Localed building, 4 p. m.
Barnes' College, Laclede building, 4 p. m.
Treaday, Oct. 25.
Jones' College, 311 Broadway, 10 a m.
Hayward's College, 618 Olive st., 3 p. m.

A' ANTED-A good cook at 3867 Delmar av. WANTED-A first-class cook, 4268 Morgan at. WANTED-Cooks and house girls. 1517 Olive st. 68
WANTED-A first-class cook. 2847 Washington 68

WANTED-A good cook; none other need apply. WANTED-Cook, washer and ironer at 4161 Lin-deli av ; apply Monday. WANTED-Cook and to assist with general housework at 918 N. Garrison av. 68 WANTED-Two girls, one for cooking and one for housework. 909 S. 7th st. WANTED—Cook, washington av.

WANTED—Cook, washer and ironer, also house, it. 3955 Washington av.

WANTED—A cook in small family; no washing or ironing. 2317 Eugenia st. WANTED-Colored woman to cook and assist in laundry. 4152 Washington av. 68 WANTED-German wirl to cook, wash and iron; WANTED-Agirl to cook and do general house-WANTED-Good cook: small private house; good wages. 3014 Chestnut st, WANTED-A cook; one who understands meat preferred. Apply 620 Locust st. WANTED-Two girls, one to cook, wash and iron and one to do housework. 3507 Laciede av. 68 WANTED-A cook, German preferred, to assist with washing and troning at 1808 Kennest pl. WANTED-A cook at No. 5 Shaw place, 1 block wes WANTED-At 1615 Lucas pl. a first-class cook, good wages; also girt to assist in diring-room WANTED-Two girls; one to cook, other for Chestnutz. Call at Dr. Bolslinlere's, 2303

WANTED-Good cook wishes sit WANTED-Woman to cook, wash and fron for a family of four; good wages. Call at residence,

3833 Lucas av.

General Houseworn

WANTED-House girl. 2652 Olive st.

WANTED-Woman for general house WANTED-Girl for general housework. 2912 N WANTED-Agirl for general housework. 3836

WANTED-A girl for general housework. 2905

WANTED-Girl for general housework as 815 WANTED-Housekiri with good references. 3225
Washington av. 66
WANTED-A girl to do general housework. 3945
Washington av.

W ANTED-flood girl for ge WANTED-A good girl for ge

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

HELP WARTED-FEMALE

Want Advertisements under the need of Fee Rooms, Bearding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

WANTED-Housekeeper for family of 2. Inq

Laundresses

WANTED-A first-class laundress by the day. A ply Monday at 2927 Washington av.

Want advertisements under the head of For Ront, boms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH.

General Rousework.
WANTED-A weman for general hou wages. 2810 N. 25th st. WANTED-A girl for general housework in a sma WANTED-A neat capable girl for general house-work, 3006 Locust st. WANTED-Girl for general housework in a smily. 31124; Clark av. WANTED-First-class laundress; Monday; ored preferred. 2926 Olive st. WANTED-A girl about 14 to assist in light hou work. 4534 Garneld av. WANTED-Girl for general bonsewor WANTED-A good, steady girl for gen WANTED-Good washerwoman, either or Swede, for Mondays, 1718 Olive st. WANTED-Good reliable girl for gene work at 2946 Thomas st. WANTED-Laundress to assist at housework. A ply Monday morning at 3531 Washington av. WANTED-Girl for general housework in a small family at \$016 Locust at. 66 WANTED-Thoroughly competent girl for la dry and housework; good wages. 2047 Wa WANTED-A girl for general housew quired. 3826A Lucas av. WANTED-A good girl for general hou in family. 4163 Olive st. WANTED-Girl for general hou nurse, 4431 W. Belle pl. WANTED-Experienced forewoman to take
WANTED-Experienced forewoman to take
of 45 girls in froning and starching
ment at a laundry in this city; must underst
business. Address L473, this office. WANTED-A girl for general housework; family, 3141 Chestnut st. WANTED-Girl to do general housework; good wages, 3223 Laciede av. 6 WANTED-Girl or woman for general housework.
3222 Beilav.; call to-day. WANTED-Girl for general housework; good wages. 3014 Chestnut st. WANTED-Girl for general housework, without washing. 2645 A Olive st. WANTED-A German girl for general housework. WANTED-A good, neat girl for general house-WANTED-Good girl for general housework. 2012 Knox av., Clifton Heights. WANTED-A girl to do general housework in a small family, 3878 Page av.

WANTED-Competent girls on yests, 2218 WANTED-One girl to press on vests; 5 girls WANTED-Two machine girls and two basters vests at 3454 Oregon av. WANTED-First-class seamstress; call for days. 300 S. Broadway. WANTED-Girl for general housework; small fam-WANTED-A girl for general housework at 3518 WANTED-A girl for general housework; two in family. 3929 Washington at, 66 WANTED-Lady vest makers for custom work home. Address A 474, this office. WANTED-A girl for general housework; three in family. Call 1841 Cass av. 66 WANTED-2 apprentice girls to learn; also 2 fire class waist finishers at 3901 Olive st. WANTED-Girl for general housework; must be good cook 2631 Chestnut st. 66 WANTED-Experienced girl on custom coats: no machine work necessary. 113 N. Sth st. 69 WANTED-Girl for general housework; 4 in fam. 66 WANTED-Hand sewers on custom pants. Cal Sunday or Monday, 1010 N. Uth st., 2d floor, 6 WANTED-Young girl for light housework: must sleep at home. 1030 S 13th st. 66 Wanted Transcriptor State of the right party. Address W 473, this office. 61 WANTED-Good girl 15 or 18 years to assist in housework, 2006 Olive st. WANTED-Girl in a small family to assist in gen-eral housework. 312 S. 23d at. 66 WANTED-2 dressmakers, 3 girls, anxious telegran trade, have good opportunity. 263 WANTED-German girl for general housework in small family. \$135 Laclede av. 66 Olive st.

11 ANTED-Shirt presser; none but one that has
worked in ashirt factory need apply. New Era
Shirt Factory, n. e. cor. 16th and Franklin av. WANTED-German sirl for general housework.
Apply Monday at 2026 Rutger st. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework; wages. Inquire 4325 Delmarav.

WANTED-Seamstresses on ladies' muslin under-wear; apprentices taught and paid while learn-ing. Apply all week. S. Grabinsky & Co., 711 A. 7th st., up stairs. WANTED-White girl for general housework; family of two, 3822 Windsor pl. WANTED-A good girl for housework, colored preferred. 1119 Washington av. 66
WANTED-German girl for general housework; camily of 2. 722 N. Compton av. 66
WANTED-Girl for general housework; no washing, no treuter, 4621 W. dielimi. 66 DRE-S CUTTING and dress making school, 110 Chouteau av.; the best school in St. Louis. WANTED-Girl for general housework; no washing or ironlag. 3125 Lafayette av. 66 LADIES to do embroidery at home; \$10 a west easily made by experienced hands. Call or address, with stamp, G. Lucky & Co., 117 N. Sthat. 69 WANTED-A good girl to assist in general house-work; no washing. 315 S. 14th st. 66 WANTED-Good girl for general work at 5343 Bartmer av.; no shirts and collars. LADIES AND CIRLS WANTED to learn dressmaking and cutting: ladie earn \$12 to \$75 weeking no chart; no one employers one to \$15 to \$75 weeking no chart; no one employers one daily that ha been deceived by financious so-called failors tail of French railor and other so-called failors water that are nothing more than that or imitation we then the true merchantation system, same WANTED-Girl for cener I housework; small family; no washing. 3408 Cook av. 66
WANTED-Girl for general housework; ameli family; no children, 1722 Washat. 66 WANTED-Girl for general housework in a family of two. Call :872 Page av., 2d flat. 66 WANTED-A girl for general housework; good wages; small family, 2729 Dickson st. 66 WANTED-Good girl for general housework; small family; at once, 1201 Taylor av. 66 THE LADIES TAILOR DRESSMAKING COLLEGE. WANTED-A neat, tidy girl to do general house-work in a small family at 3707 Finney av. 68 2018 AND 2020 OLIVE WANTED-A good German girl for general house-work in family of two. 3871 Windsor pl. 66

WANTED-A honsemaid and laundress. Address St. Luke's Hospital, 19th and Washington. 66

WANTED-German girl for general housework i small family; no children. 2947 Dayton st. 6

WANTED-I we girls, bousegirl and nursegirl, at 1619 Missouri av., w. side of Lafayette park. 66

WANTED-A girl for general housework; small family; reference required. 3313 Laclede av. 66

WANTED-Two girls; one for housework, other to cook, call at 2003 Chestnut st. Dr. Boisliniere.

WANTED-A settled woman for light housework and care for a child 41/2 years old. 717 Walnut at

WANTED-A girl to do general housework; musi come recommended. Call Monday at \$512.8.

NANTED-A competent girl to go West; good wages; transportation furnished. Apply at 3949 plive st.

Washington av.

WANTED-German woman or girl for gene housework, paying \$13 per month. Apply 1433 Newstead av.

WANTED-Girl for general housework in family of two; no washing. Call Monday between 1 and 2 at 518 Garrison av.

WANTED-Good German girl for general hon-work, small family, good wages. Call Sund and Monday, 3732 Biair av., opposite Hyde Park.

WANTED-A nice housepirf, one to assist is laundry in a small family; good wages, com fortable home. Apply sk-ones 2324 h hittemorph, near the west gate of Lafsreits Park.

McKINNEY'S

ICE CREAM.

WANTED-A girl of 14 years old to housework; one who can sleep at La Salle st.

Miscellaneous. WANTED-A girl at 1405 St. Ange av. WANTED-Girl 16 to 18. 1100 Pine at.

Wanted Agric for general housework; without washing, small far general housework; private family; good pay. 1408 N. Park pl.,66

Wanted Girl for general housework, with or without washing, small family, 4261 Finney, 66

Wanted Agric for general housework; good wages; no children. Apply at 2734 Lucas av. 66 WANTED-Two girls at 3516 Olive st.; good wages. WANTED-A girl to set type. 1120 Pine, 34

WANTED-A good servant girl in small fam Apply at 5229 Page av. WANTED-A girl to do kitchen and work. 3664 Page av. WANTED-Girl to assist with gene Apply at 1509 Hickory st. WANTED-25 girls who are willing to work. Oh Straw Works, 809 N. 6th at.

WANTED-A white or colored girl in small fally Apply at 2604 Davion st. WANTED-Servant-girl in a family of 3 grown persons. 1725 Michigan av.

WANTED-Girl for housework in small family 7

Eat; good home. 4243 Finney av. WANTED-A woman to take care of lodge ha Call 602 Walnut, st., after 1 o'clock p. m.;

WANTED-Two first class vampers; also and lining-maxers. Brown-Desnoys Co., 11th and St. Charles sts. WANTED-White girl, age about 14, to wanted home will be more an object than was Call immediately, 2309 Olive st.

INTORMATION WANTED.

Willis F. M. Bates let me know how a letter will reach him. J. F.

PRESSMAKING.

BUTTON HOLEs worked to orders work done EMAN'S New Tallor System, 1729 Wan av.; Instructions in cutting, fitting and say hours, fit oll 4. In., 2 to 5 pm.; also 4. Alma. Fragman.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket, Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Gents would be pleased to make a quaintance of ladies who noticed them on car of olive st. and cabanne av., 5:30 Thursday eve. Add 0 473, this office. PERSONAL—Will lady in blue who noticed gentle-man on Broadway near Washington ax. on Sat-urday at about 2 b'clock, going thence to Lindell Hotel and afterwards to a restaurant, kindly ad-dreas, if agreeable to her, Box E 450, this office. 1

WANTED-AGENTS.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
transitional insertion will be given without charge in Thursday's POST-DISPATOH.

WANTED-Solicitors for enlarged portraits; salary \$3 to \$5 a day. 813 N, 21st. 73 WANTED-Lady agents to sell the Hygela Electric corsets. Best selling and most profitable. For terms call or send to Western Corset Co., 417 N

ADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme McCabe Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co. 9th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo. 73

FOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. WANTED-First-class board with comfortable rooms for two gentlemen. 2708 Lucas av. 20 WANTED-Furnished room and board for two in private family. Address D 478, this office. 20 WANTED-Room and board for a young lady a work during the day; state terms. Add. O 478,

F parties we shing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call m E. B. Baker, 2702 Lucas av., a list of desirable laces will be furnished free of charge; no room gency.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH s guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or an additional insertion will be given without charge in THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

WANTED-Two unfurniseed rooms; rent not to exceed \$9. Add. W 478, this office. 21 WANTED-Furnished hall room and one unfurnished front room. Add. Y 479, this office. 21 WANTED-2 or 3 unfur. -rooms for light house keeping; state price. Add. O 477. this office. WANTED-Furnished room in quiet place by young gentleman; state terms. Add. 8 482, this

WANTED-Nicely furnished room for gentleman and wife; prefer 2d-story front. Add. F 472. WANTED-By a lady, 1 furnished room, stated terms; reference exchanged. Address D 475 this office.

WANTED-2 large unfur, rooms with evening d ner for 3 adults; state price; ref. ex. Add. 178, this office.

WANTED-Two or three large unfurnished rooms; over store preferred; centrally located. Address M 478, this office. WANTED-Family of 4 adults would like 4 unfur nished rooms or flat, 1st floor; rent not ove \$15. Add 8473, this office. NTED-2 unfurnished rooms for light house-teeping by elderly couple; state price and lo-Add. P 474, this office.

WANTED-Two fur or unfur rooms for light housekeeping in respectable neighborhood; state price. Ad, R 474, this office. WANTED-2 rooms (1 unformished) with board in private family: must be in locality convenient to business. Add. X 474, this office.

WANTED-3 or 4 rooms, with or without stable: no children; within Morgan and Biddle and Jefferson and 15th st. Ad. O 479, this office. 21

ANTED-By responsible person a family hotel bet. Ware, Whittler, Washington and Lincell prefer one built to suit; will take long lease. Add. 177. this office. WANT D-By responsible party, 3 in family, no WANT D-By responsible party, 3 in family, no Children, furnished house, 6 or 8 rooms, or desirable flat; must be within radius of 3 or 4 blocks of St. Louis University. Add. C 474, this office. Fig. ARLY all the \$100 shares sold last Sunday: come to-day; free real estate excursion, 2:45 om cor. 3d and Franciin av.

WANTED-TO EXCHANGE.

WANTEIS-Stenographer to exchange dictation at any hour. Address L 477, this office. 24 W ANTED-To exchange-38 bust plush jacket, trimmed in beaver and otter tassels, silk lined; coat \$85; will exchange for felding bed or bed-room set, or a Brussels carpet. Add. K 475, this office. 24

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE want to buy houses and lots that will be sold cheap for cash. GAY A M'CANN.
710 Chestnut st. W ANTED-To purchase a 7 or 8 room, modern built house: western part of city; price about \$4,500. Address P 479, this office.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Reni coms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. OR SALE-A good violin. 1461 Webster av.

OR SALE-An elegant toned Steinway & Sons 7th-octave plano, square grand. A. A. Selkirk & ., 204 N. 6th st. HAVE a very large variety of planes, from the chapest good plane to the very best plane it america; will satisfy any castomer in prices and ferms. A. Klescherst, 1000 Olive st.

MUSICAL-A fine upright plane , for sale very cheap. 1101 Chouteau av. 27 plan Bros.

DIANO and violin lessons thoroughly taught to competent teachers: violin lessons exchange or mandolin. 216 8 12th st. DIANOS at low prices; cash or time payments
planos for rent; planos tuned, repaired or
noved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. THOROUGH instructions on plane by lady gradu-ate; 50c lesson; refs. Add. X 175 this office. 27 The HE world-renowned Knabe planos; a complete stock of these fine planos. J. A. Kleselhorst, s. w.cor. 10th and Olive st.

\$165 WILL buy a fine 715-octave upright plano.

MISS TERESA MURPHY young and popular planist of this city, assisted her many pupils, will give a concert next Wednessy eve., Oct. 26, at Pickwick Theater.

WANTED-To buy a carpet weaving machine.

DICYCLES—Second-hand in exchange for new Jordan & Sanders, 1324 Washington av. 2

WANTED-Responsible party desires furnishe house. Add D 476, this office.

WANTED-By physician, 18 years' experience location to practice, or position on salary: also registered pharmacist. Address B 476, the

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-Interest in real estate business estal I lished; opportunity seldom offered; buyer sui of good salary; small capital required. Add. P 47 this office.

WANTED-By young man, board in private fair ly. Address A 480, this office. WANTED-Board in West End for 2 gentleme and wives; terms must be stated. Add. T 477 this office.

NANTED—Board in private family for 3 adults and 3 children; neighborhood of Lafsyette Park, compton Hill or east of Grand ax; with furnished accommodations for the winter. Add. X 476, this office.

WANTED-PARTNERS.

WANTED-As partner, a practical chemist, ex-perienced in manufacture of fechnical and pharm chemicals; best reference asked and given. Address P. E., box 170, Milwaukee, Wis. WANTED—A partner with an artist glass decora-tor and painter: new photo process on glass; must have from \$1,000 to \$2,000 to invest; reference given and expected. Add. L 476, this office. 23

A CADEMY of Architecture and Industrial Drawing School, 827 Chouteau av.; day and night sessions. MISS CHRISTINA MACLEAN, classes in oil and water colors; studio 3004 Olive st.

REMOVED to room 313, Mermod-Jaccard Bldg., Fountain's Tailor System of Dress Cutting. 29 KIRKWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, irkwood, Mo. Still a few vacancies; specialty ade of boys from 9 to 14 years of age; terms rea-nable; send for catalogue. E. A. Haight, Supt. 29

LANGUAGES. THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

Branches in most of the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable tuition; conversation especially; trial lessous free; terms begin now.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

LOST AND FOUND.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted laced in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Thursday's POST-DISPATCH. LOST-Pair gold nose glasses with goldchain.
Return to 506 N. Main st.; reward. 30 L OST-A bunch of keys; one marked "Security." Return to 1002 Olive st. and get reward. 30

LOST-A 14-karat gold ring, plain, marked, Annie to Charlie; finder rewarded; return to 703 N. 30 UST-A small gold ring, with monogram, between 1 3900 S. Jefferson and 3900 Morgan at ; rewar returned to 3900 Morgan at.

LOST-Lady's gold watch with black braid chain; between Pendietou and Taylor or Easton and Suburban railroad, Return to 1431 Pendieton av, and receive liberal reward.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THUESDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

FOR SALE-A good jobbing business. Inquire FOR SALE-Two good routes on Post-Dispate Particulars at 517 Carr st. FOR SAIE-Steam laundry doing good Address N 477, this office. POR SALE-Good and well-known gun and loc smith shop. Inquire 7001 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Butcher shop, horse and wagon; Attings new; good location; good reasons for selling; cheap for cash. For particulars address J. D. Langley, 2706A Eads av., pt. Lonis.

Your Advertisement for Situations or Help Wanted SUNDAY POST- DISPATCH Thursday's POST-DISPATCH

FOR SALE-Job lot of fox terrier pups. Apply 3119 Por Salle-A bloycle, Inguire at Grocery, Cass for and Garrison avs.

FOR Salle-2 hard coal base burners, \$10 each.

5386 Easton av. FOR SALE-A talking parrot, also singing canary FOR SALE-Cheap, nice gas heating stove and gas range. 3308 Eas on av. FOR SALE-Cheap, Buck's Brilliant soft coal base burner. 3308 Easton av. POR SALE-Good talking parrot, price, \$15; cos \$35. Add. H 476, this office. FOR SALE-Garland range, 6 holes; hat rack and upright plane. 3524 Spring av.

OR SALE-Silk plush parlor suit; square bar burner stove (Temple No. 12). 1003 Market. Parker-Ritter-Nicholla Stationers Co., Sd and

FOR SALE-Two Baker's Eureka gas heating ium size hard con FOR SALE-W. C. Gibs' sewing machine, good as new; will sell cheap if sold within a couple of days, Call 2633 Market st., down-stairs. Folk SALk—Cheap: elegant Naw Home sewing ma-come; all attachments; owner leaving city. 2850 Accomacst., one block south of Russell av.

POR SALE-Furniture for cash; have you ever re-sponded to my hello No. 819 Franciin av.: the name Mellis is synonymous of close prices in his line. Give mea try. FOR SALE—thard-coal stove, Garland No. 20: large, round, nickel-mounted; in good order, ready for use; price \$8; cost new \$30. Call at \$701 Cote Brilliante av., up-states.

and 4 p. m., No. 2006 Bailey av.

FOR SALE—At 1309 Franklin av., a job lot of furniture, stoves and carpets, all new goods of the latest styles and designs; must go within the next lod says; come, one and all, and see them.

FOR SALE—Furniture for cash; goods are delivered in a reasonable distance free of charge; prices are the bugbear of all other dealers and the admiration of customers.

Mells, 819 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 12-room house in the West End; part cash, baiance on easy payments; rooms all occupied by 1st-class, prompt-paying gentiemen; lease and low rent; splendid neighborhood. Add. Ad 78, this office.

5

FOR SALE—Jewley-levers' fatures, new and com-

I HAVE in pawn a fine 9-stone diamond horseshor pin; cost \$100, pawned for \$45; will sell ticke for \$40; first-class bargain. Add. M 474, this office. BICYCLES-New and second-hand; easy payments, Jordan & Sanders, 1324 Washington av. BUY Your base burners now and save money Come down and I will show you how, J. Forshaw 113 N. 12th st. P. S. Stove repairs of every des

NEARLY all the \$100 shares sold last Sunday come to-day; free real estate excursion, 2:44 from cor. 3d and Franklinav. 1.000 BILLHEADS-Six lines-Monday and Tuesday, \$1. Squires Printing Co., 314

THE SMITH PREMIER, The leading writing machine of to-day. Used be the United States government; indorsed by the general public. New and useful improvements. Original ideas. No shift; full key-board. Send for information. The Emith Premier Typewriter Co., 20 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

BASE BURNERS AND RANGES.

For sale at Jacob Schaeter's Red Front Stores, 213 and 2123 Franklin a venue—Two square Westminsters for \$23 and \$25; two round Westminsters, and \$18; two square Royal Garlands, \$30.

Line of the Store Square Royal Garlands and Sici two square Boaze, \$12 and \$15; three queens for \$12, \$14 and \$16; three Queens for \$12, \$14 and \$18; alot of small base burners for \$6, \$8 and \$10; two Superior Ranges, 6 holes, with hot-water pipes and heating

WANTED-A good horse and waron on the insteument plan, suitable for coal yard; can give go security. Apply at Joe's Salcon, Sunday, bet. and 12, n. w. cor. 15th and Lucas av.

FOR SALE-Horses and mules cheap. Call at 2618 Stoddard st. 12

FOR SALE-Pug dogs, 1 year old. 1010 N. 10th st

FOR SALE-2 good as new hard coal stoves; ches for cash. 2712 Walnut st. FOR SALE-Beautiful Art Garland base-burner almost new; cheap. 2723 Thomas st. POR SALE-Light-draught steam yacht, 40 fe long; new. E. L. Pierce, 1100 N. 2d st. FOUNTAIN'S Tailor System of Dress Cutting a moved to room 313, Mermod-Jaccard building. FOR SALE-Household furniture; 3 heaters and cooking utensils at private sale, 2727 Gamble.

FOR SALE—on account of death, the entire furniture, parlor set, carpets, stoves and household goods of 3 rooms, aimost new. Call between 11 and 4 p. m., No. 2006 Bailey av.

FOR SALE-Jewelers' fixtures, new and com-plete; 11 wall and show cases, with tables, work bench, and stock of crystals and watch and clock rebench, and stock of crystals and the pair material, fine large requiator, two large safets burglar and fire, and other things. 813 Locustat. Room 3.

CEORCE COUSINS

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

FOR SALE-One buggy mare cheap. 4724 Easten FOR SALE-Good plug horse, \$15. 3308 Easton FOR SALE-Family horse and buggy. 1138 Au-FOR SALE-3 heavy work horses. Apply at 309 N. 12th st.

FOR SALE-A good surrey, made to order, cheap. FOR SALE-Huckster wagon and horse cheap.
2226 Randolph st. FOR SALE-Horse and buggy, cheap, if sold at cones. 1121 N. Compton av. 12 LOR SALE-335 buys fine harness or saddle pony.

FOR SALE-A pice fine gaited saddle and gentie driving horse, 3101 Lucas av.; call Sunday. 12

FOR SALE—Two or three good work horses; also r combination saddle and driving horse. Vendome Stable; 310 Walnut st. FOR SALE-Fine toppy young mare, suitable for doctor or drummer; must be sold; cheap. Cullen & Kelly, 4524 Eas on av.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or exchange, buggies, surreys, grocer, baker, butcher, faundry, milk, peddler and furniture wagons: repairing a specialty J. Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th at.

12 Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th at.

13 Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th at.

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18 Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th

FOR SALE-Bargain; fine bay saddle and driving horse; can pace in 3 minutes; 7-year-old child can drive him park wacon, new harness, outfla \$125; horse cost \$150 last apring; to-day 1820 8. Broadway.

DELIVERY WAGONS, all kinds, as McCabe, Young & Co.'s, 1223 N. Broadway. GROCER WAGONS at McCabe, Young & Co.'s, 1223 N. Broadway. KINLOCH FARM-Horses cared for during win-ter, good stables, good water, experienced at-tention, Add. Edward Powell, Kinloch P. O. St. Louis county are a reliance.

STORM BUGGIES at McCabe, Young & Co. 's, 1223 N. Broadway.

EMBREE-M'LEAN, 1817-23 Olive st

THEATRICAL. THOSE desiring to prepare for the stage or rostrum
75

DANCING DANCING LESSONS from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.; also lessons in German, afternoons. 3717 N. 9th. 76 R. M. J. KONCEN'S private dancing classes.

If or ladies, gontlemen and children, Liederkranz Hail, 30n and chouteau av., Howard Hail, 30n Olivesta; new terms this week; special classes for shildren; private-lassona and brivate classes at all borrs; fine waitzing taught in three lessons, Address 2835 Olives a

P. M. ADAMS' Euterpe Dancing Academy, Jeffer Pt. son av. and Wainut st. Class for new pupil every evening and Saturday afternoons.

TRUMPET BLASTS

Talmage's latest and best is now ready. Complete it fit only \$1. Riverside Publishing Co., 702 Olive. TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION. A rare volume. Frack Pfister, Sr., has a copy of Dr. Lawrence Heister's work on medicine and sur-tery; one of the original conies, dated 1724, which s for sale Apply at 1146 N. 20th st. 28

REMOVED-Miss Riley, dressmaker, 1803 Olive 35 to 2112 Carr st. 35 REMOVED to room 313, Mermod-Jaccard Bidg., Fountain's Tailor System of Dress Cutting. 34

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH guaranteed to produce satisfactory results, or an ad-litional insertion given without charge in the THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. 23 8. 16TH ST. - Neatly fur. 2d-story room for gents or light housekeeping. 25 A S. 8TH ST-Newly furnished front room for two gents: \$4 per week; also one neat room, second floor front.

200 s. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished front and back 13 2217 OLIVE ST.—A nicely furnished room.

204 s. 16TH ST.—Two large front rooms, fur-207 N, 12TH ST. -Furnished rooms.

305 N. 12TH ST.-Neatly furnished rooms. 311 S. 23D ST.—Nicely fur. frons room on last floor, suitable for one or two.

31 S. 21STST.—3 nice rooms, with hall, water and gas; first floor; keys at 305.

315 S. 22D ST.—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, \$2.50 per week. 409 S. 15TH ST. -Three nice rooms.

423 8. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen or man and wife. 512 8. 4TH ST -On 2d floor, 3 nice rooms, all conveniences; rent, \$12 a month. 614 BEAUMONT ST.-Two unfurnished rooms 700 MARKET St.-Three rooms up-stairs. In-810 CARDINAL AV.—31st st., near Morgan st.—
130 Well furnished 2d floor room with bath and
131 gas, in small private family. 819 N. EWING AV.—A large newly furnished 2d-story front room; with breaklast if desired. 13 829 N. 6TH ST.—Rooms. 25c; \$1 per west. meals, 15c.

912 N. 18TH ST.—Furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

916 WAREAV.—Neatly fur. room; suitable for lady or gent. 910 lady or gent.
916 ELLIOT AV.—Newly furnished room for 13
929 MURBISON AV.—A nicely furnished room in 929 private family with home comforts for one or two respectable gentlemen. 1011 BENTUN ST.—One nicely formished from 18 1012 S. 12TH ST.—Second-story front room 13 unitable for 2 gents.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Rent coms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH THURSDAY POST-DISPATCH. 1029 S. 12TH ST.—Four rooms 1st floor; newly decorated; front, side and rear entrances. 1033 SELBY PL.—Nicely far. front rooms; suita-ble for light housekeeping.

13037 S. 117H ST.—Between Chouteau av. and Hickory st., 4-room cottare; large yard; nice secluded place for small family. Apply next door.

1115 N. BROADWAY-Furnished or unfurnished 1116 N. JEFFERSON AV.—Small for. room for 13

1246 8. 3D ST. (Convent and Rutger)-2 rooms, 13 1300 WEBSTER AV.—One room, unfur., front, 23 door, southern exposure; bath. 13

1302 S. 10TH ST.—All first floor, 4 nice rooms to quiet parties; rent, \$13 a month. 13 1311 CAKR ST -1 large room, furnished, suit-able for one or 2 gents; also a small room. 1347 LEFFINGWELL AV.-1 furnished room, 13 1403 OLIVE ST.-furnished front rooms, chess to desirable tenant.

1405 OLIVE ST.-Very desirable furnished rooms for kentlemen. Inquire 3d floor, 13
1417 Fikan KLIN AV.-Furnished room; strictly private family; rent \$7. 1422 OLIVE ST.-Hall room; 1 or 2 gents.

1422 N. GRAND AV. - A nice small fur. room for 13 1504 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms: 1512 CHESTNUT ST. - Furnished rooms; one for 13 1605 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished parlor, also large room, 2d floor, for housekeeping. 13 1607 CHESTNUT ST. -2 nicely furnished rooms, Capt.

1630 PINE ST.-2 nicely furnished rooms.

1715 N. GARRISON AV. -3 nice, large front rooms; \$9 per month; key at 2530 N. Garrison Av. 1725 GARRISON AV.—Two pleasant front rooms, neatly fur. for housekeeping. 13 1733 CARR ST.-2 adjoining rooms with double beds, gas and bath; \$5 to \$7 per month. 13 1741 MISSISSIPPI AV.—2 large nicely furnished gas and bath.

1802 OLIVE ST.-Neatly furnished hall room. 1806 OLIVE ST.-Front and other rooms for gents or light housekeeping; also base-

1816 CHOUTEAU AV. -5 rooms on second floor; hot and cold water; w. c. 13

1905 DIVISION ST.-3 rooms, with water. 1933 CARR ST.-Lady room-mate, 2d-story front room, nicely fur.; private family:

2006 PINE ST. -Front 2d-story fur. room for 2 gents; large room for 3 gents. 2031 WALNUT ST.-Furnished rooms. 2121 PINE ST.—2 nice rooms for students or families.

WOR RENT—Front and back pariors, handsomely furnished for light housekeeping. Address E. R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av. 2128 ADAMS ST.—One room and kitchen: front and side entrance; all conveniences. 2135 WALNUT ST.-Front parlor, newly fur-

2137 CLARK AV. -3 rooms, first floor, with 13 2206 OLIVE ST.-Nicely fur. front rooms for family use; also front room for gents. 13 2209 ST. CHARLES ST.—Nicely furnished room 13

204 S. 21ST ST.—Single beds for gentlemen.

2220 CHOUTEAU AV.—3 rooms down stairs:
224 S. 16TH ST.—Two large front rooms, furper month.

2301 EUGENIA ST.—2 unfurnished rooms,
13
2301 EUGENIA ST.—2 unfurnished rooms.
13 2308 CHESTNUT ST.—Con. parlors for 2 or 4 gents; private family of 2 a ults. 13
2309 OLIVE ST.—Newly fur. front and half rooms; outhern ex.; all conveniences; refs. 13

2325 OLIVE ST. 4 large unfur. rooms, 1st floor, newly papered; water in kitchen; yard; cellar. 2328 PINE ST.-Large, pleasant parlors with convenience, single or en suite. 13 2329 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished back rooms on 2d floor for housekeeping. 13
2341 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished room 13 2358 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished rooms very cheap for winter. 2361 ADAMS ST.—A few more pupils in music by experienced leacher; terms reasonable. 2419 GAMBLE ST.—One room, turnished or undurnished.

2513 SLATTERY ST.—North of Benton, east of Garrison av., 5 rooms and bath; \$16. 13 2530 N. GARRISON AV.—Two elegantly fur-vate family; \$12. 2606 MORGAN ST. -Furnished rooms with gas; for gent; rent \$8 per month. 2614 HICKORY ST. -3 rooms, 2 basement rooms and laundry.

2615 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms for 13 2615 PINE ST. -Two good basement rooms; 2618 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms in teneme

2623 ST. VINCENT AV. -To couple without nished or sufferished.

EUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

2631 MORGA ST.—Two large unfurnishe private family. 2635 PARK AV.—Two furnished rooms 2702 LUCAS AV.—Elegant rooms, newly furnished, complete for light housekeeping. 13

2711A SHERIDAN AV.—Furnished room keeping if desired. 2724 DICKSON ST.-1 nicely furnished front 2726 STODDARD ST.-Two furnished or un-

2745 MADISON ST.-4 nice rooms, water and 1215 MISSOURI AV.-Furnished rooms, with 2821 ADAMS ST.—Furnished roosm; single or 1302 CHOUTEAU AV.—2d-story front room, 13 1302 with or without board; also day boarders. 18 2845 FRANKLIN AV.—Two large unfurnish references.

2035 OLIVE ST.—Prooms: furnished or unfurnished; private family.

2049 DAYTON ST.—Second-story front room; all conveniences; fur. or unfur.; cheap. 13 3010 THOMAS ST.—A nice furnished front room; one or two gents.

3047 DICKSON ST. -Handsome furnished rooms for one or two gents. 3104 CLARK AV.—One very nicely furnished room: no other roomers; breakfast if de-

quired.

326 A LUCAS AV.—A filesty furnished room in desirable neighborhood; references ex13
2116 OLIVE ST.—First-class table board. \$4.50
18
2116 per-week. 3450 OREGON AV. -3 rooms, half and bath13 2130 CHESTNUT 'T.-Well-furnished is with or without board; discreet coupled 3500 OLIVE ST, -One furnished hall room.

4266 PAGE AV. -Fur. back parlor suitable for 2 gents or man and wife. 13

POR RENT-For family, 3 rooms, 1st story; \$14.
Laclede av. Ad. S 483, this office. 13 1821 N. GRAND AV.—1 unfur room \$3.50, or FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; also front parlor. Apply at 1.0 N. 16th st. 13 2800 MORGAN ST.—One furnished room althur for \$5 per month. 1822 N. GRAND AV.—A newly fur. room, pri1829 vate family, cheap.

18291 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished front room,
2021 with fire, for gents.

18292 with fire, for gents.

FOR RENT-Clean, dry basement in exchange for laundry for family of three adults. Inquire at 8020 Olive st. 13

FOR RENT-Elegantly, newly furnished a complete for light housekeeping. Apply R. Baker, 2702 Lucas av.

POR RENT-Four nicely fur, rooms in first-class neighborhood, to small family; reference required. Add, G 477, this office. 2208 LUCAS PL.—Unfur. rooms on 1st and 2d Hoors.

13 Hoors. How the state of the st For RENT-Furnished or unfurnished rooms to three persons in private family: pleasant hor to right parties. Apply at 2830 Gamble st.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room, go neighborhood, car convenient: private family home comforts. Address P 475, this office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Want Advertisements under the head of For Real Booms, Boarding and Rooms Wanted in the SU DAY POST-DISPATCH

THURSDAY, POST-DISPATCH.

621 LEONARD AV. - Nicely fur. room with board for married couple or 2 gents; every conv. It

1010 CHOUTEAU AV.-Large and neatly for nished rooms, with or without board; quie 2720 GAMBLE ST.—Furnished 2d-story front 13 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnish 2733 DAYTON ST.—Nicely furnished pariors, connecting, all conveniences; furnace heat: 1137 LEONARD AV.—2 large pleasant roop private family.

1204 GRATTAN ST.-Handsomely furnisher rooms with first-class board; private fan 1305 ARMSTRONG AV.—For rent, with board, second-story front and back rooms: each for two persons; gas, ship, hot and cold water; private family; at a moderate price.

1326 CHOUTEAU AV.-Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; with or without board 18

1503 WASHINGTON AV.-1 24 story from room, also other rooms nicely furnished to a good table; terms reasonable. 116 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room; private family; breakfast and tea if desired. 102 HICKORY ST. - Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; board convenient if desired. 18 618 OLIVE ST. - Elegant rooms, single or en suite; modern con,; excellent board. 18
1706 LUCAS PL. - Nicely furnished rooms; 18
1706 first-class board.

1733 CARR ST. - ! coms with first-class board; gas and bath; \$4 per week. 2026 PINE ST.—Newly furnished rooms with 18 2108 OLIVE ST.—Nicely and newly furnished rooms with board can be had.

2109 WALNUT ST.-Neatly fur. rooms board; terms reasonable; day board

2301 EUGENIA ST.—Two furnished ro for 2 or 4 gentlemen; refs. required; stictly family.

1807 GARRISON AV.—3 or 4 rooms fur. for housekeeping; bath; furnace.

1807 GARRISON AV.—3 or 4 rooms 2d floor.

1807 GARRISON AV.—3 or 4 rooms 2d floor.

1809 GARRISON AV.—3 rooms 2d floor.

1809 GARR

1813 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for Kor Rent-Fur. rooms to discreet transient. 2734 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d. Add. A 472, this office.

2808 LOCUST ST.-2d story front room with

2828 WASHINGTON AV. - Handsomely nisned room with first-class board. 2901 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely without board.

2917 MORGAN ST. -Nice room; first-class b 2945 OLIVE ST.-Elegantly furnished connecting rooms, with or without board, for gental conveniences. 3002 LOCUST ST.-Large ple

2914 CHESTNUT ST. -Furnished room board; suitable for gents.

3038 LUCAS AV. -Rooms with best table board 3106 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished front room; good board; all convent

3210 MORGAN ST. -Furnished rooms,

3412 FRANKLIN AV.—A nicely fur frontress for two gents, with good board.

2421 LUCAS AV.—Fur, rooms with board.

2507 FAGK AV.—Fur, rooms with board gendemany \$5.50 per week.

BUARDING ... 524 PAGE AV. - Fine Jarge front room; fine LACLEDE AV.-Comfortably fur. rooms with or without board; for gentleman. 18 539 LACLEDE AV. -Nicely furnished 2d-story front room with board. 2550 InDELL AY.—Nicely furnished rooms, coof board; also day boardess accommodated.

4019 COOK AY.—Reautiful front room, elements of turnished, continent exposure, with a without board; reference required. 215 A COOK AV. - Front room; furnace heat hot and cold water; with or without board

BOARDING—Second-story front rooms at 3142-44 Locast, with first-class board, etc.; eastern and outhern exposure; first-class tablo, etc.; ref. ok RENT-Nicely fur. room, for quiet couple board for lady; West End. Add. K 472, this office R RENT-Handsomely furnished room with board, modern conveniences. Add. P 476, this

conveniences, \$45; for two gentlemen. Add, 17, this office, OR RENT-2 furnished front and back rooms, with or without board; board and room \$4 per ek. Call 2120 Olive st. OR RENT-Large first-class fur, 2d and 3d-floor front and connecting rooms, and unexception-board to desirable people. Add. C 478, this OR BENT-Suite of furnished rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 gents or married couple, with first-class and, West End; private family. Add. S 475, this 18

is office.

OR RENT—Two finely furnished rooms, single or en suite; second floor; all conveniences and commits; with board, for two ventiemen or gentleman d wife. Address F 473, this office. OR RENT-Rooms with board for two young men, \$18 per month; clean, nice table, well-end food, overything satisfactory; references ren and required. Add. G 474, this office. 18 MERCHANTS' HOTEL, 12th and Olive sts., has vacant a few good family and also single rooms or regular boarders at liberal rates, considering he accommodations.

WANTED-One or two children to board; good home. 1204 Leffingwell av. 18 WANTED-A gentleman to board in a private family. Add. M 477, this office. WANTED-2 or 3 salesladies to room and board; private family. 2604 Morgan st. 18 WANTED-A few day boarders: \$3 per week; private family. 2604 Morgan st. WANTED-Day boarders at 3010 North Market st. 18 WANTED-2 men for board and room; private German family; terms reasonable; 1 block from ar. 4004 Lincoln av. WANTED-3 or 4 first-class roomers for a nice newly furnished house on N. 12th st., near newly furnished house on N. 12th st., near newly furnished house on N. 12th st., near newly forth Market st., with two meals if wanted. Apply to S. W. Gettemeler, 517th Chestifut st.

The Beaumont Dining-Room, Olive st. and Jefferson av. Breakfast, 6 to 10; lunch, 12 to 2; dinner, 5:30 to 8; Sunday dinner, 12:30 to 3. Best 25c meals in the city, Ten meal dixects for \$2.

FOR RENT-FLATS.

1517 AND 1527 LEFFINGWELL AV.—5 rooms and store room and brice coal vault; most convenient and chancest flat in city; all modera improvements. F. H. Portmann & Co., 2745 Cass av. 1521 S. COMPTON AV.-5-room flat, all conv., 83 1630 HELEN ST. -3-room flat on 24 floor; bath flat and laundry.

1630 PAPIN ST. -New 5-room flat, 2d floor; sittle modern improvements; large yard; rent, 24 floor; sittle modern improvements; large yard; rent, 25 floor; sittle modern improvements; large 2605 SLATTERY ST.-Newly papered flat; 4 27341 MADISON ST.-5 rooms; cheapost Co., 2745 2741 MADISON ST -Three fine rooms and hall room with nice front and rear yard. 83 3122 BELLE AV. -A five room flat with all improvements; only \$3) a month. 3636 CALIFORNIA AV. - Desirable 3-room 3975 FINNEY AV-4 room flat, bath and closet; new. Meriwether, Laclede building. 83 4212 EVANS AV.—A twe-room upper flat with gas, bath, electric light, hot and cold water, front veranda, pretty front yard; very nice. For keys apply to GEO. N. TRUESDALE & CO., 1107 Chestnut st.

POR RENT-Flat, three rooms and bath, 3633 Lucky st. Keys at 3637 Lucky st. TOOK RENT-Northeast content of and and Case
L ava., few flats of 3 rooms, in good order: look at
them; rent, \$15.

CORNET & ZEIBIG.
111 N. 7th st. POR RENT-S. w. cor. Garrison av. and North Market st., neatly arranged 3-room flats at cheap rents, either 1st or 2d floors. 3 OURET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st. POR RENT—N. e. cor. Benton st. and Glasgow av., nice 3-room fists, in good order, first or sec-ond floors, at very low rents. Look at them. CORNET & ZELBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

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615 N. 4TH ST.—Second and third floors, 18x80, suitable for light manufacturing. Inquire on 17 1121 VANDEVENTER AV.—Store and 3 rooms real low; just the place for dressmaker or crocery. See J. McMenamy, 3139 Easton av. 17 1326 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, light front base ment room for a physician's or dentist's meet front entrance. FOR RENT-Two-story brick stable. Apply 3015 TOR RENT-Stable suitable for 4 horses, with lotte FOR RENT-Small store; water: business street POR RENT-2 large floors 62x32; windows al around; fine place to work. Keys at the place 123 Lucas av P123 Lucas av

ROR RENT-2d, 3d and 4th floors, s. w. cor. 7th
Rad Olive sts.; splendid location for office or retal business.

CULNET & ZEIBIG,
111 N. 7th st. TOR RENT-Stores-522 and 524 Franklin av., 808
N. 6th st. Apply to
TIPFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,
415 Locustat.

TIFFAN1 REAL STATE CO.,

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W. cor TOR RENT-The 4-story brick building, s. w. cer.
10th and St. Charles sta.: 20,000 square feet floor
area; will lease on long term at reasonable price.
CORNET & ZEBIG,
111 N. 7th st.

7 POR RENT - For a term of years the Modart Patent Pulley Co 's plant, No. 1706 to 1214 N. Main st., iso fronting Lewis st. For particulars apply to L. H. LOHMETER, Tataphone 891. 114 N. Stn st. 17 Telephone 891.

FOR RENT-WASHINGTON AV. 10 Washington av. . 3d and 4th floor and part of floor; building 25x70; elevator.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st. For Rent---S. W. Cor. 10th and St. Charles Sts., large 4-story building, having 20,000 square feet floor area; will lease on long term at reasonable price. (17) COENET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st. 2901 and 2903 Olive st., large corner store and flat, above suitable for fine retail trade, long lease will be given at low rental.

A. BOECK & CO.,

207 N. Sth st. 1302 OLIVE. TERRY, SCOTT & CO., 621 Chestnut st.

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NEW STORES AND FLATS.

sts. . new and complete: ready for occupancy about

109 N. 8th St.

1107 CHOUTEAU AV. Large store and 4 rooms: very desirable location, 17 PERCY & VALLAT, 115 N. 8th st.

STORE, 906 S. 4TH ST Large store and cellar, near Iron Mountain Railway Depot; \$40.

PERCY & VALLAT,
115 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT. Large Pine Street Store. Conveniently located; suitable for any business.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK

FOR RENT-STABLE. OFFICES FOR RENT.

Very desirable offices in Temple Building, corner Broadway and Wainut st. for rent, single or is suits, and ask parties desiring first-class offices to examine them.

JOSEPH H. TIERNAN, 720 Chestaut st.

FOR RENT-STORES. 316 S. 7th st., with 9 rooms. 710 Washington av., 3d and 710 Washington av., 3d and 710 Washington av., with cellar; \$15. 617 Poplar st., with cellar. 1700 Austin, cor. 17th st.; \$7. Also other stores, offices, etc.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

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For Rent—The Medart Patent Pulley Co.'s plant, No. 1206 to 1214 North Main st., consisting of a substantial 3-story brick machine shop, 100X125; brick foundry building 120x112 fronting on

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109 N. 8th St.

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Money Chenp. 619 Pine St. Money Quick. We lend money on furniture, planos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property; you can pay it back in small payments; each payment reduces your interest. See us before borrowing. Fidelity Loan & Guarantee Co.

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MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326
Market st., near 4th, established 1851. 74 MRS. WENTWORTH gives baths, massage and electric treat.; 1st-class oper. 2216 Chestnut st. MRS. C. AMES gives massage, alcohol rubbing and all kinds of baths; lady operators. 26 8.

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Mic. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives Miadies during confinement; first-class accommo cations at reasonable prices; atricity confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U.D. cars south. '8 NEARLY all the \$100 shares sold last Sunday come to-day; free real estate excursion, 2:15 from cor. 3d and Franklin av. from cor. 3d and Franklin av.

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74

PETRI'S MURLINE—Keep your hair in curl 3 days to 3 weeks or money refunded; for sale all first-class druggists; take no substitute. Manufactured only by A. M. Petri, 514 Nicollet av., Minneapolis, Minn. WALL paper cleaned: satisfaction guaranteed moderate pricer. Send postal to Anderson 2013 N. Broadway. 2C PER YARD-Eagle Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, largest and best. 1915 Locust at. OCPERYD.—Globe steam carpet cleaning. 2123
Lucas av.; satisfaction guaranteed; send nostal \$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 74

TAPE WORM Expelled with head or a pay: no starying nor sick ness. Call or write Direct Medical Co., 919 Olive st PENSIONS! PATENTS!

1.000 BUSINESS CARDS, \$1. H. B. Crote & Co.

Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut at., 88. Louis. Rejected claims a specialty. MRS. C. LUBY

Fortune-teller, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their secrets, gives every prominent event in your past life and future, if you would be successful in love, marriage, business, lawsuits or to bring back the absent friends; also sells the lucky belt and lucky charm. Letters with stamps answered. 2209 Market st. CENTENIAL DENTAL ROOMS.



SIGN OF THE GOLDEN TOOTH. Formerly on Washington av.
Open at night. DRS. WICKERSHAM.



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DENTAL CO., 600 OLIVE ST. Gold fillings, \$2.00 up; other fillings, 75c up. Extracting, 25c; gas given; gold crowns, \$5 up; teeth without plate (bridgework) a specialty. None but experienced dentists employed. Upen Sundays 9 to 1. 74 PERSONAL SUNDRIES.



DENTISTS.

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Set of Teeth.... Gold Fillings from ... 2 00 All other fillings..... 1 00 Extracting 50 No extra charge for gas

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The truest fortune teller in the city. Tells everything from the cradic to the grave with as much ease as if she had known you always. Call and satisfy yourself that she is genuine. Gives luck in love and business affairs with perfect satisfaction. Not one failure. Sells the lucky beltiat at very reasonable price. There is no doubt that Mme. La veta is the greatest medium on earth. Has been patronized by all the most prominent business me an anomaly all the most prominent business me an east of from all parts of the world. If you cannot call sould date of birth, lock of heir and \$1. and have your fortune written. Address 2014 Wash st. St. Louis, Mo. Hours, \$a, m. to 9 p. m. Sundays the same. 74



for \$5 00

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BRIDGE ALBANY DENTISTS

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Teeth stracted. 256.
Visalizes air free. Anyone can take it; young on oil, nervous or delicate.





REYNOLDS, The well-known Queen of Fortune-Tellers, formerly, located at McGinley Dime Museum for two years, can now be consulted at her home, 525 Wash st. Ladies, 50c; gents, \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

OR RENT-Six-room furnished cottage in su-burbs; furnace hear. Add. T 478, this office. 15 PARE CHANCE-Large furnished house, 13 rooms, good locality, near Garrison, four permanent boarders to begin with person renting must be first-class, competent, to whom a good bargain will be given. Add. X 479, this office.

AT AUCTION.

THE MANSION OF THE LATE General Sherman,

No. 912 Garrison Av. owing to the permanent removal of the family from St. Louis will Be Sold At Auction

ON THE PREMISES. Thursday, November 10,

3 O'Clock in the Afternoon.

The lot has a front of 75 fees on Garrison by 150 feet deep along Bell street.

The house is uncommonly well bnilt, 12 rooms, large and high ceilings, besides well-lighted is undry and other rooms in basement; spacious closes, room patry and store room, inclosed porches, broad halls, electric bells, etc.

Substantial brick stables in rear; 5 stalls, carriage room, about 20x30 feet, large wash room, harness closets, etc. One street car line on Garrison, two other lines within one to two blocks of the premises. officer mes and the sear for years fully finished in its sewerage, its excellent paring and therough lighting, and is rated one of the mest desirable for residences in the city. Its dwellings are nearly all tenanted by their owners, such as Hon F. G. Niedringhaus, Dr. E. L. Feeban, Gen. Job. W. Turner, Messrs. R. P. Tanser, George E. Leighton, Carr Cabanne, J. Clifford Bichardson, John Whittaker and others.

and others.

The property will be sold on terms of one-third cash (of which \$250 to be handed the auctioneer on bidding it off), balance in one and two years at 6 per cent interest, payable annually, and secured by deed at trust. Or for all cash at the option of the purchaser. Title perfect. A janitor is in the house to show it to callers.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

ALL SORTS.

CARPET CLEANING—Best process, lowest prices. J. N. Verdier, 19th and Pine. Telephone 1187. PRENCH repairs anything from a knife to an engine, at 1016 Locustat. GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 franklin av. 32 J. EMERY, mechanical draughtsman, 412 S. 8th st. Designing automatic machinery a specialty. Designing automatic mechinery a specialty.

REMOVED to "com 313, Mermod-Jaccard Bidg."

Yountain's 'railor System of Dress Curting. 32

Th. WHITE, elate roofer, office 312 8. 7th 85, repairing promptly attended to.

WE offer special burgains in ladies' clocks, dresses, standards, after office cases, albums, umbrailing parasols, etc., at Dunn's Lean Office. FOR RENT-DWELLINGS



4040 LACLEDE AV.—First house east of Sarah and the Sarah and Sarah 14 The Chesimal at.

4048 LACLEDE AV.—Pirst house east of farsh to the st., open from 2 to 5 b. m. every day for inspection; this is a new 9-room Queen Anne brick nouse, has every modern improvement, including reception hall, gas and electric light fixtures, furnace, etc.; hardwood mantels, tills hearths, nice yard, etc. If you want to real one of the predicest and most complete houses in the West End see this one to-day; reat \$60 per month.

14 GAY & M. CANN, 710 Chesimat st, 4104 PAGE AV.—A neat 6 room stone front; all improvements and conventences.

FOR RENT. 2119 Chestnut st. 8 rooms; \$40.
2813 N. 9th st., first floor, 3 rooms; \$10.
1228 Chambers st., first floor, 4 rooms; \$14.
2737 Wash st., 6 rooms; \$18.
MEAGHER & NAGLE,
8. s. cor. 9th and Chestnut sts.

choice, new, 7 rooms, Iurunes, porches, yards; open daily, JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO. FOR RENT.

Hammett-Anderson-Wade.

FOR RENT

Real Estate and Financial Agent, 808 CHESTNUT ST.

515 Ware Av. and 502 West End Pl. Each house contains 9 rooms, bath, etc., in first-

FOR RENT.

3338 Washington av., elegant 9-room house, and somely duished in hardwood; furnace, mirors, etc. for lesse, \$65. Rutledge & Kilpatrick, 720 Pine st.

714 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS. 2726 Dickson st. 8-room stone front in good order

1919 Hickory st. 8 rooms; bath. 3416 Chestnut st.

2914 Morgan st. 1504 Pine st.

> FLATS. 8957 Finney av. 5 rooms and bath. 3 N. Garrison av.

3-story dwelling, 12 rooms, in good repair

6 rooms, second floor 4 RENT. DWELLINGS.

Whittier and Morgan.

3310 Lucas av., 8 rooms.
1911 Coleman st., 8 rooms.
3 S. 21st st. 8 rooms.
4202 Morgan st., 8 rooms.
3339 Franklin av., 6 rooms.
1218 Missourl av., 6 rooms.
710 Whittier st., 8 rooms.
3528 Cozzens av., 6 rooms.
1202 Morgan st., 8 rooms.
1202 Morgan st., 8 rooms.
1202 Morgan st., 8 rooms.
1203 Morgan st., 8 rooms.
1204 Leonard av., 8 rooms.
1518 8. Jefferson av., 8 rooms.
159 Geyer av., 6 rooms.

FLATS AND ROOMS. ## FLATS AND ROOMS.

23d and Dixon sts., new 3 rooms, 1st and 2d floors, bath, etc.

3730 Lincoin st., 4 rooms, 1st floor.

2900 K Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor of 17A N. Ewing av., 2d floor, 4 rooms

915 Wars av., 1st floor, 5 rooms.

3502A Bell av., 2d floor, 5 rooms.

3715 N. 25th st., 1st floor, 4 rooms

2209 St. Charles st., 1st floor, 4 rooms

2209 St. Charles st., 1st floor, 4 rooms. #209 St. Charles et., 1st floor, 4 rooms.
Cot. Cabanus and Chouteag av., 1st and 2d
floors, 4 rooms (flished oct. 1C),
3711 N. 25th st., 1st floor, 4 rooms
2908 Lucas av., 2d floor, 5 rooms.
3122 Bell av., 5 rooms, 1st floor. STURES.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK 720 PINE ST.

FOR RENT.

2730 Morgan st., 8-room stone-front, all conveni-ences; in first-class order; \$42.50. 3149 Brantner pl., 6-room brick, all conveninces 3139 Brantises pro-220, 221, Clark av., G-room brick, large yard, etc; \$18. 916 N. Compton av., 4-room flat, 1st floor; all conveniences and in first-class order; \$23. 5373A Esston av., new 6-room; \$25. water, etc.: cars pass the Goe; \$35. 3000 marketst., large store; set low to good ten-ant. KEANE & CHACE. 923 Chestnut st.

4 RENT.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,

720 Pine st.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE

213 N. EIGHTH ST.

1007 and 1009 Collins st. 8 rooms sach, good repair.

812 N. 11th st. 9 rooms in good repair.

812 N. 11th st. 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; all in perfect coadition.

2207 Lucas pl., 15 rooms, all conveniences. 1

109 N. 8th st. 5 nice rooms, good repair.

1427te N. 16th st. 6 rooms in good repair.

1431 N. 16th st. 6 rooms good repair.

1433 N. 16th st. 6 rooms good repair.

1737 Missishipi av. 11 rooms hall gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, frust, side and rear entrapees, with 55 feet of ground.

8721 Page av. 5 rooms, gas, bath, separate entrance; all conveniences. 45 00

FLATS. 234014 Carr st., 4 rooms, 2d floor, gas, bath, 4340 Evans av., 4 rooms, 2d floor, all con-23 00

OFFICES

STORES

ness...

6. cor. Hamilton and Easton avs., large store on corner.

6. cor. Easton and Hamilton av., large

ADAM BOECK & CO.

1749 PRESTON PL., S rooms, hall, gas, bath 35 00 3337 LACLEDE AV., S rooms, hall, gas, bath 2855 WASHINGTON AV., 10 rooms, hall, gas, hath, furnace, laundry 2008 WASHINGTON AV., S rooms, hall, gas, bath 252 50

207 North Eighth Street.

REAL ESTATE CO.

PHONE 2915. 915 CHESTNUT ST. DWELLINGS.

ROOMS AND PLATS. 2435 N. GRAND AV., 5 rooms, hall, gas, bath, possession Nov. 7
2615 OLIVE ST., 3d floor, 7 rooms, hall, gas, 2617 OLIVE ST., 3d floor, 7 rooms, hall, gas 2817 OLIVE ST., 3d noor, 7 Fooms, name 23
and bath 3230 OLIVE ST., 2 middle rooms, rear 2d floor, 7
120 LOMBARD ST., 2 rooms, ground floor... 8 50
602 8. 2D ST., 2 rooms, 3d floor... 9
1722 OHIO AV., new flats, 4 rooms, 2d floor... 17
1722 OHIO AV., new flats, 4 rooms, 12d floor... 17
1722 OHIO AV., new flats, 5 rooms, 12d floor... 17
1722 OHIO AV., new flats, 5 rooms, 12d floor... 18
3543 S. JEFFERSUN AV., 4 rooms with bath, 2d

3543 S. JEFFERSON AV., 4 rooms with bath, 3545 8. JEFFERSON AV., 4 rooms with bath, - STORES

517-519 N. MAIN ST., 4-story stores.

2615 OLIVE ST., store

DWELLINGS FOR RENT 3148 Olive st. , 2d-floor flat, 8 rooms, all con-

veniences 206 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor.... 1316 Linden st., 2 rooms, 1st floor. 1915 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor STORES AND OFFICES. ### STORES AND OFFICIES AND OFF

FOR RENT.

Rutledge & Horton 1005 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE NO. 8948.

conience 3230 Franklin st. 6 rooms, newly papered. caly 25 and 25 a

FOR RENT. 1111 N. Channing av., 6-room, stone-front modern house; \$27.50. 111 N. Channing av., 6-room, stone-front house; \$25.

1124 Bayard av., 7-room, stone-front house; \$25.

1176 Bayard av., 4-room fat, 24 floor; \$16.

511 S. Ewing av., 5-room fat, 24 floor; \$15.

511 S. Ewing av., 5-room fat, 24 floor; \$15.

1117 Joab st., 3 rooms, 24 floor; \$3.

1191 Atlantic st., 8 rooms, 24 floor; \$3.

410 S. 7th st., 24 and 34 floor; \$1.

518 Chestant st., 2 front office rooms; \$15.

D. B. BRENNAN REAL ESTATE GU.,

816 Chestant st.

HAYNES REALTY AND FINANCIAL GO.

805 Pine St.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS

HAYDEL & SON

JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.

109 N. 7th St.

FLATS. 2830 S. Jefferson av., 3 rooms, 1st floor...

STORES, ETC.

14 AGENTS FOR FAIRVIEW PARK.

FOR RENT -BY-

617 CHESTNUT ST.

3331 Morgan st., 10 rooms, detached

stone-front residence; hall, gas, bath, etc.; in perfect order ... 866.66

705 N. 14th st., 6 rooms \$18.00 ROOMS, FLATS, ETC. 14 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor .. \$10.00 1411 Papin st., 2 rooms, 2d floor. \$9.00 1814 Oregon av., 4-room flat, 1st floor, hall, gas, bath, yard, etc......\$22.50 1626 Carr st., 8 rooms, 2d floor ... \$8.00

STORE. 7th and Locust sts., large corner store.

7th and Locust sts., offices, 2d floor.

PERCY & 115 N. 8th St.

DWELLINGS. 2715 Incas av., 7 rooms, all conveniences; \$32, 2715 Incas av., 7 rooms, all conveniences; \$120 Hickory st., 6 rooms, all conveniences; \$1751 Preston pl., 8 rooms, all conveniences; \$712 Preston pl., 8 rooms, all conveniences; \$725 Preston pl., 8 rooms, all conveniences; \$225 Preston pl., 8

908 S, 4th st., 5 rooms, 2d floor; \$20.

308 Park av., 5 rooms, 2d floor; \$22.

3 5, 15th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; \$12.

2513 Spring av., 3 rooms, 1s floor; \$11.

2513 Spring av., 3 rooms, 1s floor; \$11.

2514 School, 1 rooms, 1d floor; \$12.

252 School, 2 rooms, 1d floor; \$12.

253 Lafayette av., 6 rooms, 2d floor; all modes
coveniences: \$27.50.

410 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; \$10.

410 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; \$17.

1709 N. jafferson av., 5 rooms, 1st floor; \$17.

1709 Lafayette av., 5 rooms, bath, etc., 2d floor
\$22.50.

STORES AND OFFICES. 906 S. 4th at., large store and ceilar; \$40. 1107 Chouteau av., store and 7 reoms chesp. 2656 Largette av., large new store, \$55. 511 Pine sa., large erorner office, 2d floor; \$20. 1619 Park av., store and ceilar; \$20. 2602 Park av., large store and heater; \$35. 22 S. 17th st. 3-story building, large basem cellars for warehouse or manufacturing purpo 875.

cellars for warehouse or manufacturing purposes; \$75.
10 S. Commercial alley, 3 large floors.
Elegant office rooms in Hagan Opera-house, steam beat, elevator, gas and electric light. TO LET.

DWELLINGS. 4641 Greer av., 5 rooms; \$15. 1409 Franklin av., 5 or 7 rooms, 1st and 26 floors ood repair; bath-room and closets. STORES AND OFFICES

117 N. Main st., 4-story store; \$60.
2844 Easton av., large store; \$18.
2842 Easton av., store for small busin
2850 Easton av.; \$18.
112 N. 24 st., large store; \$40.
8. e. cor. Main and Market sts., 2d floor; \$40.
8. e. cor. Main and Market sts., 3d floor; \$30.
8. e. cor. Main and Market sts., 4th floor; \$20.
708-10-12 S. 3d st., large brick warehouse. GREER R. E. CO.,

902 CHESTNUT STREET. If You Are Moving

Get the New York Storage Co.'s vans. Cost same as ordinary wagons; contract or load; responsibility for breakage assimed by us; 400 private rocems for stor-age of household goods. Feeking and shipping a specialty. Office. 310 N. 7th st. FOR RENT.

911 Park av., rear, 3 rooms, 47.

STURES FOR MANT.

2707 Laclede av.; store and 3 rooms up stairs, read

\$30 per month. PUNATH & BRUEUGEMAN.

14

FOR RENT BY J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

619 CHESTNUT ST. 2015 Chestnut st., 3-story stone front house, 10 reoms, hall, gas, bath and furnace; 550 a month. 3136 Chestnut st. 5-room brick house, hall, gas and bath: \$35 a month.
3525 Finney sv., 10-room nouse, with hall, gas and bath.

Very desirable 5-room flats, with bath and laundry, nicely decorated, No. 4116 and 4116A Finney av., \$25 a month. FOR RE

COMPTON HILL HOME FOR RENT. Open for Inspection To:Day (Sunday) No. 3317 St. Vincent at, between Compton a Louisians ave., a new 7-room Guess Anna bri bonse, has completed; reception half, Smith laundry, hot and cold water, 6th, gas, streets a idewalts maker realt, 537,50 nes month.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

w. cor. Cherokee st. and Nebraska av., 9-room house with large grounds; rheap... 1926 Washington av., 10-room stone-front, 570 00 Lath sto... 570 00 10 Vare av., 9-room, good order; all

7 Ware av., 9-room, good order; all dooreveniences 2 West End pl., 10-room brick house; 27 50 all conveniences
6916 Vor Versen av., 2-story 9-room cottage,
11 conveniences; possession Nov. 18
1507 Olive at., 12-room house, one order; all
conveniences; only
115 Franklin av., 8 room stone front, has
been newly papered and painted, has all conveniences, only
115 Missouri av., 3-story 11-room stonefront; large stable, etc. 60 00 FLATS.

Chestnut st., nicely arranged 1st and 2d rate, containing 5 and 6 rooms and bath. 22 50 respectively, only 22 50

43 (ass av. nice 3-room flat, 24 floor, n best of order, only 15 00

27 Garrison av. 3-room flat, neatly papered 16 00

24 floor, only 15 00

24 floor, only 16 00

24 floor, only 20 00

24 floor, only 20 00

24 floor, only 20 00

25 00

26 00

27 00

28 00

29 00

20 00 20 00 14 00 ROOMS.

#00MS.
#0

SPORES.

3002 Chouteau av., large 3-story brick, containing store and 11 rooms, desirable place for any business; will rent reasonable to good party. 3905 Manchester rd., large store in good order: \$18.

21-25 Lacas av. 2 arge floors in rear, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; will rent cheap 21/25 Lacas av., new 1-story building; only \$16 permonth. month
1025 Chestnut st., etore: \$50,
106 N. Bryadway, 4 large upper floors; will rent
separate or together at reasonable rents.
14

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.

109 N. 8th St. Telephone, 477.

DWELLINGS. N. e. cor. West Belie pl. and Newstead av., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, just combleted; all the latest improvements 60 00 2662 Euclid av., 2-story brick, 10 rooms, mansard roof, large stable, lor 180x409, fruit trees, etc. 575 00 Famous and Knox avs., 2-story frame, 6 25 00 1815 Morgan st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms. 35 00

1815 Morgan St., 2-801, 5

4120 Finney av., 1st floor, 5 rooms and bath 25 00
4120 Finney av., 2d floor, 5 rooms and bath 25 00
4139 Fairfax av., 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath 16 00
4139 Fairfax av., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath 16 00
527te Wash st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3011 North Market st., 2st floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3013 North Market st., 1st floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3015 North Market st., 1st floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3016 North Market st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3017 North Market st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 15 00
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3019 North Market st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3019 North Market st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 15 00
3019 North Market st., 2d floor, 3 rooms 15 00

Park av., 2d floor, 4 rooms with bath... Cozzens av., 2d floor, 3 rooms...... ROOMS.

Howard st., 2d floor, 3 foomed a substitute of floor, 4 rooms and bath.

Sth st., 2d floor, 5 rooms.

STORES. 22 S. Sth st., large store. 40 00 25 S. Sth st., large store just completed. 50 00 615 Flm st. store. 50 90 617 Flm st. store. 55 90 621 Elarst, store. 55 90 621 Elarst, store. 56 90 621 Elarst, store. 56 90 621 Elarst, store. 57 90 621

FOR RENT.

JOHN MOMENAMY, REAL ESTATE AGENT

-AND

Notary Public, 3139 Easton Av.

3117 Easton av., good 8-goom stone-front; 50 feet f ground; good location for doctor's office; rent \$50. 8734 Finney av., 8-goom stone-front; hall, gas, th: possession Nov. 1, 1898; \$50. 3603 Cass av., 6-goom brick; hall, water, bath \$50.
3736 Page ev., 8-room house, hall, gas, and bath, inrace; newly painted in and outside; \$40.
1902 Goods av. 6-room brick; 50x130 ft., possestion at once; \$22.50.
3138 Branner pl., 6-room brick house, hall, gas, and bath; possession at once; \$27.50.
2930 Chestnut st., 8-room stone front, hall, gas, hot and cold water; furnace in fine order; low rent. FLATS.

3111 Morgan st., 24 floor, 7 rooms, hall, gas and bath; hot and cold water; large yards; possession st once; \$45. 3631 Garfield av., 6-room flat; water, gas, etc.;

2628 Spring av., 3 rooms; water, gas; \$13. FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

2632 Lucas av., stone front, 6 rooms.

523 La alie st., 12 rooms.

35 Benton pi, double 12-room stone-front, every
convenience, stable and alco yard.

Lats av., n. e. cor. Nebraska, new, 8 rooms, reception hall, every convenience, ready Oct. 10.

1008 Armstrong av., 8 rooms; near Lafayette

av.

205 Armstrong av., 8 cooms: hall.
128 Eugenia st., 6 cooms: hall.
2216 Lucas pl., 12 rooms: furnace.
2216 Lasa pl., 12 rooms: furnace.
2216 Lasa pl., 12 rooms: hall, conveniences.
117 S. 6th st., 14 rooms.
Also, other dwellings, fats, etc.
107 N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS REMOVED.

WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st., storage and moving; first-class furniture cans. Telephone 2964. ETORAGE.

STORAGE Regular storage nouse for furniture, Planos, Vehicles, Trunks, Ecxes, etc.; safe, re-liable, elean reoms; pocking, shipping to:. estimate careful moving, packing, shipping goods to our care. Telephone 1122, R. U. Laenori, Jr., & Co., 1218-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage. Packing & Moving Co. 1728 and 1725 Morgan St.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE, CHEAP. Elegant 9-room house on Lindell av., ardwood finish, reception hall, marble hath, cedar room, cemented cellar, fur-nace, etc. Three leased—one left. NELSON & MERSMAN, 8th and Chestnut sts.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR SALE OR RENT-New 8-room house. 4745

tage av.

I.E. Best huilt raddence in best locality astmoner. C 475. Bits office.

ALE House 2614 Morrau et 2-1019 6Drick; from yard, oct.; \$5.500.

CORNET ZERFBIG.
111 N. 7th st. ALE—Monthly payments, house and lot, No. Shawar, our bleck west of King's Digh-ek cottage of 6 rooms, lot 27x170 feet. RELEEN & CO., 1113 Chestnutst.

SALE—Monthly payments, 4145 Carpy av., aw brick cottage of 5 rooms; sot 25x125 feet; ash and \$15 per month. REELEY & CO., ash and \$15 per month. REELEY & CO., ash and \$15 per month. REELEY & CO., ash and \$15 per month. The state of the sta R SALE Monthly Feynmens 2004 Heretord at, ment shew av, new brick pottage of 5 rooms; faxling feet; terms, \$200 canh; balance \$12 per Cor. St. Louis Av. and Newstead.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

RNET & ZEIBIG,

CATES AT, cast of Goodfellow, 10-room frame late roof, every modern convenience; will plan to sail; lot 70 feet front; price \$7,600. Look at it and call on me.

F. S. PARKER,
The convenience of the sail of 5130 RIDGE AV. -Two-story brick, 7 rooms

FOR SALE-\$3,000. Clark av., near 13th at.; 2-story brick, 6-root twelling. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

For Sale-New 3-Room Cottage.

4863 Alsace av., one block south of Natural Bridge rd., between Marcus av. and King's highway. This neat cottage is located in good neighborhood; can be had for \$51,200; \$100 cash, balance \$10 per month. All we ask is to look at it, as we know it will all it. FOR SALE-MONTHLY PAYMENTS. ready for occupancy: JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 107 N. 8th st.

83.500 ONLY. at 13 00 4591 St. Ferdinand av., new six-room residence, reception hail, hardwood linish, cabinet mantels, all modern improvements, granicoid cellar and walk. 36-foot lot, nice stable, one block east of Marcus av. cars; owner on premises.

4247 FINNEY AV. A two-story stock brick house of eight rooms, re-ception hall, bath, finished basement, hardwood finish, hot and cold water, gas, electric bells and lights, hot air pipes. Lot 25x146. Price, \$6,250.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO., 513 N. 6th St. INCOME PROPERTY.

Northeast corner 23d and Walnut sts., 14 new flats; will be seld to net 10 per cent on investment For price, terms, etc., apply to

> M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 109 N. 8th St.

4 SALE.

4215A MAFFITT AV. A good 4-room brick, with cellar, large yard, etc.; lot 50x135; in good order. Price, \$2,800. Part cash, balance on easy terms, if desired.
RUTLEDGE&KILPATRICK, 720 Pine st.

5-ROOM COTTAGES. New brick cottages fast completed; Gratiotst., just west of Manchester rd.; easy terms.

PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

\$9,500

WILL BUY 4307 West Bell Place.

That elegant new 9-room residence; every modern convenience; house open all the time for inspection; this must go this week, and is a bargain at price offered; it will pay you to go and look at it; lot 35x150.

1005 CHESTNUT ST. Are You Looking for a Home?

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,

The Prettiest in the North End, The Frettless in the North End,

O'Falion Park ph. Warne av., near Conde at., one
block from beautiful O'Falion Park, new 6-room
brick, lot 30x120, water, sewer, gas, electric light,
etc. nicely terraced; building restrictions on adjoining property; price \$2,900; part cash, balance
monthly or for term of years. See agent on grounds
to-day or apply to-day.

J. H. GUNDLACH & CO.,

3715 N. Broadway.

\$3,600 WILL BUY THEM.

4050-52 Connecticut st., 2 new S-room brick houses, lot 25x125; all, pressed brick work, with large attle, ceilar and bath-rooms; beautiful neighborhood, building up rapidy; arranged for 1 or 2 families; all work first-class; only 2 blocks from Tower Grove Park and electric cars. Take Tower Grove Park and electric cars. Take Tower Grove Hife on Pine st. to Oak Hill av., then 2 blocks sputh agent at houses every day, including Sunday; to and see them, then call'at info office for particulars.

705 Chestnutst.

4-5-6 Houses For Sale on

CHESTNUT ST. NEAR GRAND. I have an elegant 9-room stone front house with all improvements and couveniences, elegantly decorated, on a lot 25x125, that I can sell for 50,500. The property is worth 63,000; belongs to a wildow who must sell. If you want a bargain call at my JOHN S. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

PINE ST. PROPERTY.

For \$50,000 you can buy 1004-1006 Pine st., con-taining two 3-story brick buildings arranged into tores and dwellings. This is one of the few bar-calas left unsold.

CORNET & ZEIBIG.
111 N. 7th st.

2505 GOODE AV. 2507

MANUFACTURERS,

Call and get our list of improved and vacant sites to rent, lease or sell.

TERRY, SCOTT & CO., 621 Chestuut st.

AUCTION SALE.

MONDAY, OCT. 24, 1 p. m., 3 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS On Forest Park Boulevard, near King's highway; on Thomas st., near Garrison av. For particulars, plats, price and terms call on us.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO., 211 N. 8th st. FOR SALE--WASHINGTON AV. Nouth side, east of Lay av., 6-room frame dwelling; lot 30 feet front; \$2,800.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,

107 N. 8th st.

CASS AV. BUSINESS PROPERTY.

2915 Cass av., running through to Howard st., store and dwelling; all in good order; renting for \$840 per year to good tenants. CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7tb st.

PRICE CUT DOWN TO COST. utiful building site on Washington av., just of Sarah, north side; 36x15v ft.; all improves s and a big bargain for somebody. J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st. EUCLID AND MAFFIT AVS.

Elegant 6-room bricks with all conveniences; lot 25x125; cheap. Examine them Sanday and then call on us.

MCKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., Phone 865.

(7) 1134 Chestnut et.

Phone 865.

NICENEW FLATS BIG BARGAIN.

S. 6; porher Rwing and Franklin ava, five two ory stone-front houses.

PUNATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 515 Chestnut st.

Th. (7) KEELEY & CO., 1PAS Chamber vi.

B. SALE-Or Exchange - First-class reating
Troperty on (live at, a row of bounes arranged)
Northeast corner, new brick house; store and four
property on (live at, a row of bounes arranged)
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MUST BE SOLD. \$12,500 WILL BUY 4175 Washington Av.

bargain. Upon afternoons.
R. PARK VON WEDELSTAEDT,
822 Chestaut st.



.... www. Tomber

No. 1441 Arlington Av. This Residence, \$2,400. No. 1441 Arlington av , between Easton and Page; new 2-story stock brick residence, containing 5 rooms, reception hall, cemented cellar, cabinet mantel, etc.; city water; a beautiful little home at a rare bargain; lot 25x125; see house to-day.

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st. HERE! LOOK! READ! GOOD INVESTMENTS.

ALL NEW HOUSES.

Walnut st., 3429 and 31, 22-story brick dwellings; 5,500. Walnut st., 3429 and 31, 22-story brick dwellings; \$5,500.
S. 7th st., 2621 and 33, dbl. 2-story house; only \$4,750.
Channing av., 136-11615, dbl. 2-story flast; rent for \$408 per annum; only \$3,850.
Laclede av., 2019, dbl. 2-story flat; extra well built; rent for \$744 per annum; \$6,500.
Laclede av., 3816 and 48, 2-story flats; rent for \$500 per annum; \$9,750.
Swan av., 4255-57-59, 3 2-story houses; sewer and water; rent for \$720 per annum; \$4,300.
Laclede av., 3812-14-16, 3 2-story flats; rent for \$1,200 per annum; \$17,000.
S. Tower Grove av., 1200 to 1212, 7 brick-houses, rent for \$1,800 per annum; \$17,000.
ALBERT J. AIPLE,
1015 01d Manchester road,
Near cor. of Chouleau av.



Crand Av., No. 2414 N. Two-story stone front residence, taining 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, finished laundry and basement, good furnace, cedar closets: near St. Theresa's Church: lot 20.0X120; a bargain; open for inspection daily. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

3919A Sherman place, 4-room frame...... 2620 Sarah st. 5-room frame...... 4310 Garfield av., 6-room brick..... Caroline Section 2000
N. 9th at 2,000
N. 9th at 3,600
Ridge av 3,600
Ridge av 4,000
San Francisco av 7,000
TERRY, SCOTT & CO.,
621 Chestnut at 4,000
Rayerd av, bet. Fountain and Page 30x186 37 0
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incy pl., bet. Montgomery and Nort ket st., 25x128 rewsbuy Park, 50x150; very cheap. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,

Fourth and Chestnut sts. FOR SALE.

6043 HORTON PLACE. A neat 6-room frame house, nice large-rooms, fur-nace, nine large closets, city water, stable, etc.; lot 50x155. Price \$3,600. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1005 Chestnut st.

\$4,550.

AUBERT AV. -EAST LINE. (One block east of King's Highway.) \$4,750.

Don't fail to see the new houses just completed on Aubert av. They contain from six to eight rooms each; have all modern conveniences. Are in a desirable location, and are near both the Lindell electric and Easton av. cables. Lots 35x180.

For Sale--- A West End Home. Price Reduced from \$11,000 to \$8,500 Open for Inspection To-Day (Sunday). No. 3684 Laclede av., a new 9-room Queen Anne brick house, on a lot 35x180; has hot and cold water, cemented cellar, city sewer, water and gas, streets and sidewaks. The owner is in Berlin, Ger-many, and has telegraphed me to let it go for \$8.500 if I sell before Nov. I. Go and see it localsy (Sunay). It is a bargain. JOHN 8. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

4 SALE.

Two new stone-front houses, de-tached; modern in every respect; re-ception hall, etc.; Maryland av., east of Newstead, one block north of Lindell av., on Olive st. car line. Bargains. RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,

EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE TO SECURE A BARGAIN.

1633 Helen st., a detached 6-room brick, arranged or two families: good attic: large cellar; granitoid valks: in good repair; lot 25x106. Look at it to-day and see us. For particulars see us.

RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO. Fourth and Chestnut sts. If so, look at 2848, 2850, 2852 and 2854 Pestalogaist. southeast corner of Nebrana et. They are four new 4-room brick houses, on lots 22x108; they have city sewer, water, and only one block from the Gravois Avenue Electric Line. They are open for nspection to-day (Sunday), agent will be on the ground from 10 a.m. to 5 p. m., to show the property-Beiore you buy a home go and see these houses.

FOR SALE #22,500 RENT, \$30... 1912 and 1912th N 11th st., two 2-stery, 6-room rick dwellings, all improvements made.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

LOOK AT THIS! CENTRAL AND FIRST - CLASS PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

N. E. Cor. Broadway and Wash. 4-story brick stores, 67.6x127. S. W. Cor. Third and Market, old St. Clair Hotel, 80x86. S. E. Cor. Olive and Twenty-Third

sts., vacant; a splendid location; 156.6x109. . W. Cor. Twenty-Second and Lucas place, lot 28x155; good building.

Beautiful New Residence, 1411 Washington av., just west of Newstead: lot 40x157.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO. Room 2, Turner Building, 804 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.

3119 Chestnut st., 8 room brick modern dwelling; all conveniences; for 50x128; price \$8,000.

N. a. corner Grand and Lee avs., 9 room brick dwelling; all conveniences; for 155x125; \$10,500, or will sell part of ground.
2730 Morgan st. 8-room stone-front, all modern conveniences; for 25x135; \$5,500. 7-room modern conveniences; for 25x135; \$5,500. 7-room modern conveniences; are a selling to the state of th 2930 Howard st.; 8-room brick; lot 25x180; \$2,500, 4451 North Market st., 5-room brick; lot 30x130; \$2,500.

VACANT PROPERTY. VACANT PROPERTY.

125x142 s. s. Westminster pl., choice lot; see us at once; a rare bargain at \$65.

3,000 feet, in lots to suit, in Mount Cabanne Addition, fronting Delmar av., Morgan at., Bell, Finney and Cabanne avs., between King's highway and Union avs.; this is none of the prettiest residence portions of the city; lots can be had at very reasonable prices if taken at once. St. Louis & Suburban and Wasnington av. electric railways run by the property; go and see it.

50 ft., s. s. Delmar av., 100 ft. west of Taylor av.; \$55.

200 ft. on Washington av., cgr. Walton av., at \$65.

KEANE & CRACE. 923 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE-Northwest corner of 15th and Chestnut St. Monthly rental, \$80; lot 25x109.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
1005 Chestput st.

FINE STORE FOR RENT. No. 2733 Lafayette av.; this is a first-class place for baker, grocer, barber, tailor or plumber; it is a large store, has a large basement; will rent to a first-class tenant at \$30 per month. Go and see it. It is open for inspection to day (Sunday). 7 JOHN S. KING, 705 Chestnut st.

ST. XAVIER'S PARISH, No. 9 Cabanne st.

A HOME

For \$20 a Month And \$150 cash. These are the easiest terms to be gotten in this or any other town. The house is a 2-story both with 5 rooms, bath and water closet, gas and 27 feet of ground. It is four blocks from a cable line, one block from an electric line naw being built, also only four blocks were 6 Grand av. The total price is \$2,500 and it is a bargain.

FOR SALE, 5 HOUSES. Rented for \$3,600 per year.

3402 to 3410 Chestnut street. They are one of the best paying investments in St. Louis. Each house has hall, gas, bath, furnace, hardwood man-tels, tile hearths; ulcely decorated throughout; granitoid walks, nice los, see. Good ground taken For price and terms apply to GAY & McCANN, 710 Chestnut

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN.

515 CHESTNUT ST. TELEPHONE 4228. Franklin av., bet. 17th and 18th sts., 3-story brick building, with 1-story brick in rear; lot 25x150; \$18,000.
Dickson st., a double 2-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, gas. bath, etc., \$6,000.
Evans av., near Goode, a 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling; gas, bath, etc.; good stable; lot 30x125; \$4,500. dweining; gas, oath, etc.; good stare, los oxides; 4,500.
Greer av., a. w. cor. Cora, a 2-story 5-room brick cottage; lot 25x730; price \$2,600.
11.21 Wyoming st., a 2-story 6-room brick dweil12.81 N 5 x 10 xt., two 2-story brick houses, renting to families for \$660 per anamn; price \$6,000.
Benton st., near 10th a 2-story 8-room dwelling; bath, gas. etc.; monthly payments; \$3,300.
4747 LeDuc av., a 5-room, brick dwelling; furred wall; good cistern; lot 41x250; price \$3,000.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. CABANNE PLACE, east of Goodfellow, 200x215, Cin lots to suit; \$40 per foot; lots getting scarce; money in this, F.S. PARKER, F.S. PARKER, OT LOT WAS A SHOULD BE SHOUL

POBNALE—Desizable building lots on West Cab-anne court, south of St. Louis & Suburban; lot 60x150. This can be had for \$20 per foot. CORNET & ZEIBIG. 111 N. 7th st. NEARLY all the \$100 shares sold last Sunday:
come to-day: free real estate excursion, 2:45
from cor. 3d and Franklin av. CHAMBERIAIN PARK

and vicinity. For fine building lots, for homes of speculation, or houses already built, call on F. S. PARKER, 816 Olive, room 420. For Sale—Corner Building Lot.

McPherson av., northwest corner Sarah st.;
lot 100x137; \$100 per toot.

JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
107 N. 8th et.

SPECULATION. There is sure money in buying lots in Chamberlair Park, Clemens place, Cabaine and vicinity. Wash ington av. and Locust et. Suburban electric cars ru-there. Fine lots, \$25 up; bound to increase it here. Sine lots, \$25 up; bound to increase it price, and will never be cheaper than now. Calme or send your address.

F. S. PARKER, \$16 Olive st...
Odd Fellows' 1 uilding.

NICE HOMES. There is nothing nicer than West Cabanne, Clemens, Chamberlain Park, Bartimer pl., Thormby pl., one Hill and vicinity, from \$4,500 to \$20,000. 8 Odd Pollows' Building, 816 Olive

FOR SALE.

FREE! SUNDAY TRAINS

Will leave Union Depot at 10:30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Stops will be made both going and coming at Grand Avenue and Forsythe Junction.

No Tickets Required. Get on Board. FAST TIME. We have made fast time—that is, have sold an unusually large number of lots in a very short time. Our customers evidently intend to keep pace with us, judging from the extensive building preparations that are already being made.

WHY? BECAUSE, Kinloch Park being a junction point, residents do not depend on only one line of railway. BECAUSE Kinloch Park is on the Suburban Electric, the finest electric railway in or about St. Louis, BECAUSE there are four electric railway stations and one Wabash Railway depot right there. BECAUSE the service between there and St. Louis is frequent and rapid, and trains run at hours to suit everybody. BECAUSE fares are low. BECAUSE the place and its surroundings are healthful and beautiful. BECAUSE lots are high and dry; never any mud there. BECAUSE streets are already graded and the place otherwise improved. BECAUSE there are six spacious Parks and a broad boulevard on the property; these beautify and enhance the value of the place. BECAUSE there is as fine spring water there as there is in the United States. And last, but not least, BECAUSE the lots are offered at astonishingly low prices.

FONE-THIRD CASH, Balance in Easy Monthly Payments:

Only \$5 to Pay When Property Is Selected. As the growth of Kinloch Park is now assured beyond all doubt, we feel warranted in offering lots there on such advantageous terms as will admit of any one becoming a property owner. Stop for one moment to think what St. Louis will be in four or five years from this time. We are now offering you really first-class lots on its outskirts, lots that already have the advantages of rapid transit (electric and steam)

At \$25 Per Lot, \$30 Per Lot, \$35 Per Lot, \$40 Per Lot And upwards (according to location). What will they be worth, say in five years? Certainly twenty times as much. Come and see Kinloch Park. Come and use your own eyes and own heads. These trains are free. AS GOOD LOTS FOR SALE AS ANY THAT HAVE BEEN SOLD. No taxes to pay until 1894. Warranty deeds and certificates showing perfect title furnished free of charge.

THE ST. LOUIS SUBURBAN IMPROVEMENT CO.

SOF THE 20

FREE LUNCH AND REFRESHMENTS!

In case any of you meet with an accident, in which you lose your life, we propose to GIVE your heirs FIFTY DOLLARS, the conditions imposed being simply that the Coupon, properly signed, shall be on the person meeting with the accident.

In case the result should be: THE LOSS OF A LEG. Our Gift would be \$50.00 - - Our Gift would be 50.00 THE LOSS OF AN ARM. THE LOSS OF AN EYE. Our Gift would be 50.00 THE LOSS OF A HAND. Our Gift would be 50.00 THE LOSS OF A FOOT. Our Gift would be 50.00 A BROKEN LEG. Our Gift would be 25.00 E. H. PONATH & CO. Our Gift would be 25.00 A BROKEN ARM.

The Coupon will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, top of Second Page. Cut It out, sign your name and address in ink, put in your pocket and it will be honored by us from Sunday Morning until Midnight the Saturday following.

We don't ask you whether you bought the Coupon or where you got it, only that you have

it on your person-a mark of your confidence in the INTENTIONS of the POST-DISPATCH to PATRONS

We propose to help your family in case of your death, or help you pay your doctor

bills in case you meet with any of the injuries above specified.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. AUCTION SALE. MONDAY, OCT. 24, 1 p. m.,

3 MOICE BUILDING LOTS CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

Westmoreland Pl. We are authorized to sell a choice lot on the south de of We-tmoreland pl., west of Lake av., sta gure that will yield you a good profit next spring. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 1005 Chestnut st.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS. PER CENT
OCTOBER SERIES.
COMMON SENSE SUCCESS

BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. or money loaned the associations.

K. C. Bl. OOD, Sec'y, 509 Fagin Building. SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NEARLY all the \$100 shares sold last Sunday come to-day; free real estate excursion, 2:40 from cor. 3d and Franklin av. from cor. 3d and Franklin av.

FOR SALE—At Sutton—50 or 100x132 feet at 37

And 38 per fo t, one and two blocks from depotence electric road; \$10 per month, or 55 per week it desired. (9) REELEX-2-CO-31136-berweek it desired. (9) REELEX-2-CO-31136-berweek

FOR SALE.

ots in Hodiamont sub-division at \$13 per foot; water and sewered streets made. GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES. 1111 Constnut st. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE A beautiful home, ten acres of land, highly improved, at Webster, Mo., with a splendid eightroom house sleely papered and carpeted throughout and fronting on one of the best streets, with a side walk from the depot to the door; a fine orchard and sli kinds of small fruit; good barn full of timothy bay and all necessary outbuildings; possession given immediately. Call and see us.

FOR SALE.

On St. Louis & Suburban Electric and Wabash Railroads, at Hodiamont, about seven acres, highly improved; will divide 2,000 feet; water and sewer.

Apply to GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES.

The Future Workshop of St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS CAPITAL IS THE FOUNDATION AND GUARANTY OF ITS SUCCESS. GIGANTIC ENTER-PRISES ALREADY ESTABLISHED. THE MOST EX-TENSIVE CAR SHOPS IN THE WORLD.

EXTRAORDINARY CONDITIONS THAT INSURE Phenomenal Progress.

To invest in Madison Property while prices are low yet. A great demand exists for cheap dwelling houses just now, which will either rent or sell readily on the Installment Plan.

For full particulars call on or address. FARR & CEISBERG, Mangers, MADISON LAND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

COOL LAND IMPROVEMENT CO., Rooms 57% and 59 Laclede Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Or 112 Second Street, Madison, Ill.

cluding three choice corners. Advance on present prices assured. See us for particulars. HAMMETT - ANDERSON - WADE,

213 N. EIGHTH ST.



Southeast Corner Twelfth and Locust Streets. Interior will be arranged to suit tenant.

For particulars see

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE. 218 North Eighth St.

REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT, OCTOBER. FISHER & CO.,

714 Chestnut St.

WATSON FRUIT HILL

Now is your chance to buy! 1,000 feet on Page av. and Electric road at from \$18 to \$22 per foot.

J. C. DARST, 822 Chestnut St.

For Sale-New Queen Anne Residence.

No. 4404 Morgan St. Lot 37x150, 10 rooms, hardwood, sanitary plumbing, modern throughout. Open to-day. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut St.

"HOME COMFORT" Steel Hot-Air Furnaces



ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS AND OWNERS **NEW-STYLE ROUND** PORTABLE FURNACES

Wrought Iron Range Co.

"Home Comfort" Steel Ranges and Furnaces, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Established 1864. Paid-up Capital, \$500,000

READ THE DAILY AND SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

and You Will Always be up in the News of the Day.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME. At Edgebrook Station, Missouri Pacific Railroad, reminutes' walk from depot, five acres, S-room ame house, with all outbuildings, nice orchard, frame house, with all outburness.

fraits and beautiful shade trees
fraits and beautiful shade trees

FONATH & BRUEGGEMAN,
515 Chestnut st.

MURDOCH PLACE Seven acres laid out in thirty-five lots, each 50x 135. Will sell the whole at a bargain.

PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE

On St. Louis & Suburban Electric and Wabash Railroads at Hodiamont, we have several frame cottages, 4 and 6 rooms; sewer and city water; will sell on monthly

GIRALDIN BROS. & CATES, Real Estate Agents, 1111 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN.

45 minutes drive by the payments, Soution Station, 12 50-foot lots between the Big Bend rd, and Maplewood.

PONATH & BRUEGGEMAN, 515 Chestnut St.

FARMS FOR SALE.

PLAYED BY KINGS.

Tioned in the great poem "Shahnaman" written by the post Firdusi, towards the end of the teuth or beginning of the eleventh century. It is known to have been played in Persia as early as the year 22 B.C. The game also became the leading military sport of the Greek horsemen being then the finest riders in the world. The Romans next took it up, and ancient records show also that it was a game dear to the heart of the Musulman Sultans of old, Baroun al Raschid himself having been one of its devotees. It is believed to have been played in India in the time of the Hindu kings of Cabul, who were deposed in the feath century. Throughout all its history polo has been the pastime of monarchs and nobles, as it is to day exclusively that of gentlemen.

Polo, the great military and gentlementiders' sport of England and India, which has its followers also in this country—in the Eastern states, in California and lately in St.

CIVIL BAPTISM.

CHILDREN SET FREE PROM THE TUTE-

The Bicy ists of France Draw the Line Between Professionals and Amateurs-A Fire Miraculously Stopped at Lam pant-Jane Hading Will Make a Tour of America.

Panis, France, October 10. - The revolution ary municipality of St. Denis, one of the ary municipality of St. Dens. Suburbs of Paris, has inaugurated the suburbs of infa its ever field, and the suburbs have long been unsuccessfully made Efforts have long been unsuccessfully made to induce the Government to provide some legal recognition of such a ceremony. Civil funerals and marriages are commonplace occurrences. The Prefect of the Seine has forbidden Mayor Walter and the Municipal Counsellors from officially engiging in the ceremony. Then they organized, as citizens a civil baptismal society. They met, with about one hundred relatives and friends of nine infants, in the city Hall. A form of procedure had been prepared. The assemblage stood while the "Marseilliase" was played. The Mayor then announced, in his capacity of Mayor then announced, in his capacity of the stoody of the stoody

citizen, the ceremonies. Parents, sponsors and children ranged themselves before him. He said that the civil baptism had been instituted to preserve children from clerical which should make them free and worthy citizens. He demanded the parents' willin acquiescence in the ceremonies. Addressin each parent in turn as citizen or citizeness,

Republic, do you for the present and future set free this child from the tutolage of the church and renounce all religious ceremonies

set free this child from the futelage of the church and renounce all religious ceremonies of baptism."

Those addressed bowed in affirmative. They promised also to provide for the child's maintenance and welfare in all future energencies. The Mayor closed the oath by asking response to the question:

"Do you promise, in the sacred names of parentase and humanity, to rear your child according to your best means, and its needs, in good merals, diligence and education, and inculcate in him sentiments of liberty, equality, fraternity, necessary to make him a good citizen and a good republican?"

This ceremony, followed by bestowal of name, was repeated for each child. Name of all participants were registered in a baptismal book. The assemblage joined in singing the "Marselliaise," and cheers greeted the ayor's dismissal, with "Vive in Revolution socials."

This society will disseminate its ideas throughout France, and endeavor to cause the legal adoption of some such uniform ceremony and register.

The bicycle union of France has settled the perpl-xing question of amateurs and professionals by ordaining a new classification of seniors and juniors, all contestants for racing honors to be known as coureurs, or racers. Those desiring toenter contests with foreigners or among themselves must secure a license from the Executive Committee of union, which will be granted to those who are found: 1st, Never to have accepted any remuneration or gratuity from bickel manufacturers or merchants; 3d. Never to have contested with a competitor who was either remunerated by a manufacturer organizer of a race, or a professional racer for a manufacturer or for money-the, were to have taken part in races reserved for international amateurs.

Applications for license from courtiers of foreign unions in which they have membership. All applicates for license must show that they

Applications for license from courtiers of foreign unions will be received, action being subject to consultation with those foreign unions in which they have membership. All applicants for license must show that they have conformed to the rules of international amateurs, and engage in writing to continue their allegiance.

The union is in prosperous condition, and bicyclism growing in France. M. Doudey was elected consul-general. The budget for next, year appropriates 500 francs for hotel and consulate information, 500 francs for hotel and consulate information, 500 francs for tourist price, 600 francs for championship and 500 for union prize.

A FIRE MIRACULOUSLY STOPPED.

The little fishing village of Lampaut is at the extreme end of Cape Finisterre in Iretagne, The people are simple and primitive and gather about the parish priest in times of danger. A pile of herring straw Thursday night threatened the whole fown with free Hextended to a building adjoining the cottages of the town, all having thatched roots. The white-haired abbe Bernard ran to the scene, while there was no water and a strong wind was blowing in the direction of danger. A pile file promise from his knees; the whole population kneeling around him. He vowed to go in pracession to Notre Dame de Kersaint it the fire should cease. At that moment, says the report from Hirest, the roof of the dangerous connecting building fell in, cutting off the fire, and the wind changed to an opposite direction. Within an hour ran fell upon the populace, who had followed the priest to the little church, and, ubable all to to an opposite direction. Within an hour rain fell upon the populace, who had followed the priest to the little church, and, whable all to gain admittance, crowded around the en-trance while mass was being said at mid-



Louis-is a game well worthy of the popularity it enjoys. Giving occasion for the dis-

louis—is a game well worthy of the popularity if enjoys. Giving occasion for the display of fearless horsemanship, of dashing hand-to-band struggles in the field, of organized team work and of brilliant individual feats of skiil, polo appeals irresistibly to lovers of manly exercise as a splendid means for the development of those qualities most necessary to all warlike and virile nations. It stands in the nineteenth century as the nearest approach to the tournaments of the days of knight-errantry, with, perhaps, the single exception of the regimental competitive contests with sword, rifle, bayonet and lance, so dear to the crack organizations of the British Army in the peaceful but nevertheless vigorous course of their life in garrison. It was for this





eighteen miles from Los Angeles. In 1886, a team from the Hurlingham Club, cap-tained by Mr. John Watson, came to America to play a series of match games, but the series fell througn, owing to the inability of the inexperienced American players to cope

to play a series of match games, but the series fell through, owing to the inability of the inexperienced American players to cope with their thoroughly trained antagonists. Two games only were played, taking place on the polo grounds at Newport.

DUTIES OF PLAYERS.

Under the rules of the Hurlingham Polo Committee all match games of polo must be played with four players on a side. They are numbered 1, 2, 8 an 14, Nos. 1 and 2 being the "forward" players, No. 2 the "half-back" and No. 4 the "back." The latter, as guardian of the goal of his side, is the captain of the team, directing their work in the field. He must always so manage his individual play as to be between his goal and the ball and ready to defend the goal at critical moments when the ball is brought near it by skillful back-hand strokes that drive it back past the inviding line. No. 3, "half-back," helps No. 4 principally, but also holds himself in readiness to go to the assistance of Nos. 1 and 2. No. 2 is the free lance, or light cavairy, of the team, the





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reason that polo secured its first hold in military circles, and spreading from the army, became the favorite diversion of gentlemen everywhere as a game that could not well be diverted into professional channels, and which was full of the very elements of all that is thought necessary to be taught by the practice of athletic sports, viz., courage, quickness, strength, good temper and dis-cipline. It is a fair indication of the estimation in which polo is held to state that to-day the game is played in Great Britian, India, Africa, Australia, Japan, Canada, Mexico the United States, and even, occasionally in

This present popularity of polo has developed only within the past quarter of a century, but back of that growth of the spirited pastime it has a history that marks it as one of the most ancient of equestrian games. It was first played in Persia under the title of "chaugan," and is men-

MOLTKE'S STUBBORNNESS.

The Old Man Can Be as Speechless as He

From the Pall Mall Gazette. the day. Some backed a nine-word speech,

Motke would use in proposing the toast of the day. Some backed a nine-word speech, others put their money on eight words. Molkey's habit was to say, "To the health of his Majesty, Emperor and King," or "To his Imperial a ajesty's health." In 1884 an oyster breakfast was staked on the Marsnai's not using more than nine words. But, because he began with the word "Gentlemen," the bet was lost. The loser comforted himself by saying, "He's aging, is Molkte; he's getting loquacious."

Once, when the Field Marshal was staying for the baths at Ragatz, he went alone through the woods to Ffaffers. As it was a hot, thirsty day, he stopped at a wayside inn for refreshments, The landlord halled him with: "Bather at Ragatz, aren't you?" "You." "Molkte is said tolbe there, el?" "Yes." "How does he look?" "well, he looks much as you or I look," answered the Field arshal. On a latter day the landlord was surprised to find he had been interrogning the great general himself.

The old Emperor William often told a Molke anecdote against himself, He said that, observing an unitaly-looking young lieutenant he inquired who has just left the Danish service and joined the Frussian."

QUEER PLACE FOR A PARADISE. Away Up in the Lofoden Islands Is a Nor

wegien Resort of Beauty. From the London Truth.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

There are numbers of good things in the fifth volume of Moitke's Memoirs, which has just appeared. It is told, for instance, that as the King's birthdays successively approached there used to be bets among the officers and the general staff as to how many words the general staff as to how many words [Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke would use in proposing the toast of the Moitke Would its surprise you to bear that the Lo-doen It is under the Lo-doen Truth.

Would it surprise you to bear that the Lo-doen It is under reatest catches in the Scandinavian marriage market. They married according to tastes, and happly. One of them chose from her many sultors a Captain of the Norwegian Navy, wholeft it on his marriage and became a distinguished marine painter.

There are pastoral Edens on the ledges of the Loioden Mountains. Inever saw more grace in combination with the sort of craggy severity that one meets with on the west coast of Scotland, with this difference, however, that the Hebrides are as though painted in Indian ink, whereas the coloring in summer in the Lofoden scenery is indescribably splendid. I shall not easily forget how all new to it were lifted out of themselves by the sail through Raft Sand.

A polo pony must not exceed 14 hands in height. The nearer that standard the better, as endurance and weight are as necessary as speed. The best breeds, in the order of their excellence, are the Barbs, Arabs, Syrian or Egyptian, Indian country-breds, American, New Forest and Exmoors. They are capable of being trained to an extraordinary love of the game that adds greatly to their value, and in England a well-bred and trained polo pony now commands a price frequently reaching the \$1,000 mark. At least half of the game is played by the pony. If he is ridden by a fearless horseman with a keen, quick eve, and a sure stroke, good polo is the result, and good polo is a sport fit for the gods to witness.

A Song of Love.
O hills, in slory lean
And bathe your brows in light;
O velvet valleys, soft between,
Drasm genify to the night;
For she t.as said "! love," and she
Hath given all that love jo me!

GENEROUS BUSSEY.

His Reason for Promiseuous Bestowal of Pensions.

PLIMST PRETEXTS FOR REQUISITIONS ON THE PEOPLE'S TREASURY.

Part of His Prolace to Volum; IIL of the Pension Decisions-A So dier Hurt in Wrestling While in the Service of the Government Estitled to a Pen-

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22 .- Further in stigation into the rulings made by Assistant Secretary Bussey under the Harrison ministration discloses the fact that they

ant Secretary Bussey under the Hairison Administration discloses the fact that they have been of a partisan character throughout, and that ruling No. 15, the publication of which in the New York Wonth created much a str, is no exception except that in its predecessors. The character of these rulings is rully snown in theipreface to vol. [IL., Pendion Decisions, which was dictated by Assistant Secretary Bussey and published as the Secretary Bussey of the Secretary Bussey and Secretary Bussey and Bussey a

ssting match with a comrade. There does not ap-ir to have been any malice or bad blood but the affair, and the injury the soldler was evidently purely accidental, lo was at the time in camp, where his duty as a dier required him to be, and indulging in a harm-s and innocent athletic sport of a friendly charac-Inflow of the service, nor disologing any command of his superior offices, nor concerning the appearance of the superior offices, nor concerning the department in the position where it was both natural and proper for them to include in such at his colleger, and the consider that it would be no narrow and technical aviave based and the present Administration of the spirit by which the present Administration. The Assistant-Secretary, expresenting the department in the pension of the rejection of ciaims of alleged offenders althoughtheir applications were based upon disabilities incurred in the line of duty, accordingly Ang. 17, 1898, upon a motion for the reconsideration of the decision made in the cause of Daniel B. Kauffman, Oct. 22, 1887 (Pension Decisions, Volume I., Pare 383), the ruiting which had been made adverse to the claimant was set aside and the unlawful "Order 135", which had been issueed by Black, the Commissioner of Pensions, Sept. 4, 1885, was resoluted. The said adverse decision and the "Order 135" upon when the decision was based were alike instances of "Department Legislation," in violation of the law assuming to establish a procedent whereby the based wore alike instances of "Department Legis-lation," in violation of the law assuming to establish a precedent whereby the Department should become a tribunal for the trial of offenses and for the punishment of of-fenders in connection with the adjudication of claims for invalid pensions. The penalties that may be indicated for offenses against military discipline in the service are not within the decision of this De-partment. The Secretary of the Interior possesses no authority to impose punishments for violation of be inflicted for offenses against military discipline in the service are not within the decision of this Dopartment. The Secretary of the Interior possesses no authority to impose punishments for violation of the Articles of War and such punishments bear no relation to a claim for invalid pensions that may be grauted for causes of disability due exclusively to the line of duty. Hence, in contradistinction to the ruling made by the preceding Administration and re-affirmation of the immemorial practice of the Department, Assistant Secretary Bussey held that "a dishonorable discharge" is a pensity imposed by competent authority for an offense against the regulations of the service, but has no relation to the claim or if the to the pension for alleged disabilities, and when said pensity is indicted the power of the Government to punish for the alleged offense is oxnausted in the instance named. A "dishonorable discharge" does not involve the forfeiture of a soldier's pensionable rights, there being no law whereby such forfeiture can be enforced, and the Department possesses no power to inflict such a pensity ourside the express terms of the statutes. The ruling thus made by the present administration is not new but is fundamental in its character, following the precedents set by the Department for nearly half a century until interposed by the illegal "order 135." It re-establishes when pensities and pensions. I re-asserts the law. It preserves the integrity of the pension system, which, so far from being intended as a means of punishment, is really designed as a generous provision for the care or aid of those who have been physically disabled in the line of military duty or who are made pensionable by reason of either indigency or by the feelbeness of

Mr. George Baber, the clerk dismissed by Secretary Noble for his part in drafting the partisan ruling, No. 15, is now discovered to have been the editor of the published opinions of the Department, and Secretary Bussey's friends declare that it was Baber and not Bussey who drew the preface above quo-Mr. Baber declares that this excuse will not serve the Assistant Secretary. He has gathered a number of secretary. He has gathered a number of affidavits, including those of the foreman and several printers of the Interior Department Printing Office, to show that these opinions were not only dictated by Assistant Secretary Bussey, but were signed by him in his own hand writing, pencifed lines being drawn through the signatures to show that they were not to be included in the printed forms. Mr. Bussey's troubles are not yet over.

military duty or who are made pensionable son of either indigency or by the feebleness

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 22.—At the instance of Deputy United States Marshal Schinder hette of Bay City, Chief Northup today ar CARONDELET NEWS.

Saved From Death by the Mud-South

Herman Pullager can thank the Street Com-missioner for his carclessness in not having south Broadway scraped of the mud, which is almost angle deep since the late rain storm. It it was not for the mud Pullager would have probably been killed, but his it was he escaped injury. Pallager was riding south on motor car 105 of the Southern Railway about 5-30 o'clock last night, and when nearing Courtois street observed that he and been carried a block too

far.

Without calling the attention of the conductor to stop the train, the man rushed to the rear platform and jumped off on the left-hand side, almost in front of north-bound moter car 120. The motor struck him and threw him down, dragging him through the mud for about 50 feet. According to the police report, when he was picked up it was a difficult matter to identify him between a negro or white man, he was removed to his homo, 4611 Oregon avenue, by the street railway company. ome in Chicago. Miss Lottle Neil of Illinois is visiting friends

of complaint is "intolerable severity." Snively also asks for the permanent custody

of her two boys, 8 and 11 years old.

Mr. Snively is a son of the late Daniel Snively of Greencastle, Pa. He was graduated from Diekinson College in Pennsylvania and the Divinity, School at Middle-town, Conn. He was assistant rector of st. Peter's Episcopal Church at Albany, N. st. Peter's Episcopal Church at Albany, N. schultz was locked up. He said that Schultz was locked up. He said that

AURORA MINES

The Output Lessened on Account of Rain Causing Shut Downs.

AURORA, Mo., Oct. 22 .- Many of the mines been shut down during the past few days on account of the rains, and as a consequence the output of ore is not up to the usual standard. Considerable mining property has changed hands during the past The principal sale was a one-sixth interest in the Aurora Mining Co.'s land to W. H Baldwin of Cleveland, O. Lead sold at \$22 jack at \$22 top and silicate at \$16.50 top. Following is a statement of the week's sales by

	Producer.	Lead.	Zine.	Billicate
	Black Land	37,680		15,00
1	Louisvillo	690	*14 494	47.02
1	Schmook	13.700	2,000	74,33
ì	St. Louis Aurora	3,840	20,000	80,00
١	Cleveland & Aurora	6,420	*******	13,26
ł	Rinker	4.120	*******	71.09
I	Kentucky	1,140	*******	28,37
ł	Midland	3,200	20,920	20,77
1	Katie H	5,900	20,920	******
1	Dayton	0,900	50,000	60,00
Į	Independent	3,310	20,180	
1	Sundries	0,010	20,100	*******
	Totals 37,539.	100,000	294,000	359,840

Late Society News.

Mrs. Al Morrow of Warrensburg, Mo., is in the city visiting friends. Mrs. Morrow is the wife of Assist int Secretary Al Morrow of the State Democratic Committee. Mrs. C. P. Stan'ey and her sister, Mrs. John Quan, spent the week in Chicago attend-ing the World's Fair festivities and visiting relatives.

relatives... Mr. and Mrs. George C. Dyer have gone to

relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Dyer have gone to housekeeping at No. 3710 West Pine street and will receive their friends Thursday afternoons and evenings.

Mrs. B. Karnan leaves this evening for her home, Newark, N. J., after a pleasant visit of a month with friends in St. Louis.

Frank P. Blair W. R. C., No. S, will give a progressive enchre party at their hall, Seventeenth and Marset streets, Wednesday evening, Oct. 26.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered to Miss Anna Maloney. 1844 O'Fallon street, Tuesday evening. Among those present were: Misses Katle and Mamie Power, «aggle Gerety, Feresa Brennan, Magie and Lizzle Lavelle, Anna Furlong, Nellie Flory, Mollie Brennan, Nellie Maloney, Allie Flory, Mesars, Furlong, J. Roland, P. Power, J. Meara, C. Davison, J. Murphy, P. Quinn, G. Connolly, P. Cahalid, F. Roberts, M. Shiltz, Mr. Boirett, V. J. M. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. L. Burner and others.

Stage-Struct Girls Disappear.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 22,-Miss Carrie Blank enbuhler of Clifton Heights, a pretty cashier in a fashionable city store, disappeared mysteriously yesterday. Miss Katte Schell, one of her intimates, disappeared with her. Neither is over is years old. Both are beau-tiful and both are stage-struck. It is believed they followed some theatrical company

To Aid a Railway.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 22,-A meeting of the citizens of Springfield has been called for Monday night at which an attempt will be

A MOTHER AND HER CHILD KIDDLED WITH BUCKSHOT.

Left Lying Where They Fell Till the Dead Woman's Father Was Summoned From a Distance-Contemp ated Self-Murder, but Shot His Wile Instead-Other Crimes.

LEBANON, Ky., Oct. 22.-In the Muldraugh Hills, or Scotts Ridge Station in this county, Dan Horton, a nephew of one of the warring wife and one child. A few days Horton's brother the New Market District for Ohlo. Previous to his going he visited her, for which Horton drove her from home. Yesterday she re-turned to her husband's home, picked up her babe and started to leave the premises She was discovered and ordered to drop the child. She refused. Whereupon, Horton swore he would kill them both, and selzing a musket he fired a heavy charge in both mother and child. Horton will be arrested to-day. Mrs. Horton and child were left lying in the road when shot down until a small boy traveled a distance of three miles to warn her father of his daughter's awful fate, after which she was removed from the scene of the shooting.

CONTEMPLATED SELF-MURDER

BUT ENDED BY TRYING TO MURDER HIS WIFE

AND MOTHER. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- Among a lot of old trinkets, tarnished finery and relics of better days that have been for years in the window in Ruth's pawnshop, at No. 309 Third avenue, was a dust covered revolver. It was of the old bull-dog pattern, nickelplated and engraved. A pale faced young man stopped by the window yesterday and peeped in. The ancient weapon seemed walked in the store, bought

weapon seemed to institute him. He walked in the store, bought it and strolled away. Officer Horan, standing at Third avenue and Twenty-second street about 40 clock, heard the report of a pistol. He ran into Twenty-second street and at No. 219 a woman's cry halted him. "Oome in here officer," Cried the woman from a window on the second floor, "Peter has killed Jennie."
Horan pushed the door open and ran up the stairs. At the landing on the second floor he stumbled over the prostrate body of a woman. She lay in a pool of blood. Leaning against the banister, twenty feet away, stood a pale young man. He was dazed and speechless. One hand clutched the railing, the other grasped the old-fashioned build og revolver that the officer had often seen in the window of Ruth's pawnshop.

"I am Peter Schuitz and that is my wife, Jennie, and I did it," the young man said in a breath. They took the unconscious young woman to Belivae Hospital. Sha had a very severe wound in her right branst. She is in a serious condition. The attendants asked her why her husband had shot her.

"I don't know," was all that they could set out of her.

separation. rs. suively, who is a handsome woman of 35 years, and a social favorite, has a summer residence in Bennington. She belongs to some of the oldest and best families in New York. avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court this morning upon a charge of felonious assault. Schmidt admittted that he threw the acid, but entered a plea of self-defense. He is a small man, 25 years of age, who has been working on the Broad+ way line since the beginning of August. He says that he has been August. He says that he has been the butt of the coarse jokes of the men ever since he first went to work on the line because he is a Hebrew. Last night he says he was knocked down and kicked and in defense threw the acid. The story told by the three conductors was directly contrary to that of Schmidt. They allege that he has swindled several of them out of money by sharp practices and when spoken to has threatened to throw acid on them if he was not let alone. They say they were standing in a group in front of the receiver's office when schmidt approached. They accused him of sharp practice, and Schmidt, who is of very quick temper, became earage! and drawing the bottie, threw its contents over them and ran. They screamed with pain an! Schmidt an I schmidt. the bottle, threw its contents over them and ran. They screamed with pain and Schmidt ran off. Only one of the three was badly burned, Michael Graham who may lose an eye. Schmidt was committed for trial.

WANTS TO SURRENDER.

SUPREME JUSTICE SOMERBY ABOUT TO RETURN FOR TRIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22,-Supreme Justice Somerby of the Iron Hall is somewhere in the country and, it is said, wants to surrender himself to the court here. Prosecutor Haltzman was seen Saturday morning and said that but little had been done as yet in getting the indicted Iron Hallers returned

"About the only thing of importance." said he, "Is that I understand Somerby wants said in the first time state some solution wants to surrender himself. His attorney, Judge Howe, has talked to me about the matter and in all probability Somerby will come to Indianapolis readily."

"Do you know where Somerby is keeping himself?" himself?"
"I really do not know where he is. I am
not prepared to say much about the matter now."

It is supposed that Somerby is in New York City, and that by the advice of Judge Howe, his attorney, he will lami in Indianapolis some time early next week. His bond, as fixed by Judge Cox, will be \$20,000.

FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR.

DICHARD BREEKE PARDONED OUT AFTER ON

YEAR IN PRISON. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—Richard F. Breese was discharged from the County Jail to-day, having completed his sentence of one year. When only 17 years old he entered the service of Attorney J. McD. Trimble as a clerk. In July, 1891, he stole bonds worth \$11,000. One of these he sold for \$1,000 to a broker. He remained in the office a day after broker. He remained in the office a day after the theft and at the telephone answered inquiries as to bonds. When obliged to go out of doors he disconnected the wires so that he always controlled the instrument. With the \$1,000 he started outh. In Charleston, Mo., he stopped over night. Being a stranger he was arrested and the money in buildes of 500 each was found in his pockets. The polities of Kansat City were notified and he was brought here. He promptly returned the other

CRIME OF A FIEND.

bonds, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two years in the pentitentiary. While in fair a wailing trial he proved so good a prisoner that he was maden "trusty," and was allowed to keep the books. When Marshallowed to keep the books.

trust to come to Jenerson City without guard."
"I'll take you at your word," was the Governor's answer, and the Marshal telegraphed for Breess. Not knowing whether he was to wear the stripes or be pardoned, the lad went to the Executive office alone, and Gov. Francis commuted his sentence to one year in jail. He will leave next week for Cook County, Ill., where he has secured work.

RUFFIANS OR WHITE CAPS.

PIVE MASKED MEN SHOOT INTO A HOUSE AND WOUND THE INMATES.

Anniston, Ala., Oct. 22.-Five masked men went to the house of Mrs. Mary Higgen-botham on the mountain three miles east of the city last night, and on being refused admittance began shooting into the house. Mrs Higgenbotham's daughter, little son and a lady friend were with her at the time, and they immediately made their escape out the rear way, but not before the little boy's arm had been shattered by a builet, and the friend's temple grazed by another. After running the ladieslout the White-caps proceeded to destroy the bouse and furniture. Mrs. Higgenbotham and her family remained in the sheiter of the neighboring woods until the runnians departed and then sought shelter in an outhouse for the night. She came to the city this morning and reported the outrage, and officers are now searching for the perpetrators. The outlawry is thought to Higgenbotham's daughter, little son and

STATION AGENT ROBBED.

Convent, La., Oct 22.—The agent of the Mississippi Valley road at this place was held night at a few minutes past y two robbers, who entered station and placed revolvers to 11 by his head and forced him to open the company's safe and turn over the money to them. The sale contained over \$39, most of the amount belonging to the Southern Express Co. The agent showed resistance, but was overpowered by the robbers, who choked him nearly to death and lacerated his neck and face. The robbery was a daring one, as it was perpernated a few moments after the and face. The robbery was a daring one, as it was perpetrated a few moments after the Memphis express had passed, within a hundred yards of the agent's house.

NEW DEPARTURE IN THIEVERY. NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- John Olz, a clever thief, who has committed many robberies weeks, was arraigned in court this morning, of the cleverest and boldest thieves that have been captured for some time. He usually stole dewelry or silverware, but not unfrequently stole wearing apparel, providing the quality was exceptionally gool. His method was to rob houses in which repairs were going on by representing himself foreman of the gang, come to take the tools away, and instead he would gather all the silverware and make off. In this way he attempted to rob the house of James E. Martin, 14 East Sixty-second street, by pretending he was a decorator. The servant became suspicious and went into the dining-room to see what Oiz was doing. He was in the act of packing all the loose silverware into a basket when she supprise him. He threw the basket at the woman's heal and escaped. When arrested he was dressel in the height of fashion, wore a light overcoat and carried a silverhandled umbreila. He was neld for trial. of the cleverest and boldest thieves that have

Fr. Scott, Kan., Oct. 22.—Dan Swearinger, editor and proprietor of the Waverly Sun, a Populist paper at Waverly, Linn County, was to-day arrested on the charge of sending through the mails obscene literature The obscenity is alleged to be contained in an article published in his paper, in which he execrated the editor of a contemporary. He was brought to this city to-day by a Deputy United States Marshal and arraigned before United states som missioner Morscher, to whom he pleaded not guilty. He waived a preliminary eximination and gave bond to appear at Topeka for trial. He accuses his prosecutors of executing a deep political scheme in causing his arrest.

WANTS \$10,000 DAMAGES. TEXARKANA, Ark., Oct. 22 .- Cashier R. C. Carman of the Gate City National Bank of this city fried suit to-day in the United States Court against R. L. Emmerson, editor of the Court against R. L. Emmerson, editor of the Banner, published at Magnolia, Ark., for \$10,000 camages for alleged false imprisonment. Emmerson, who was a loser in J. G. Kelso's Bank at Magnolia, which lailed a couple of months ago, suspected that Kelso owned stock in Carman's Bank and ran an attachment. Carman falled to answer the summons and at his instance Emmerson was attached and taken to Magnolia in charge of the Sheriff. The sult will have a hearing at the next term of the court, which meets here on Nov. 28. meets here on Nov. 28.

ON THE WARPATH.

DEMING, N. M., Oct. 22 .- A dispatch from Morenci, Ariz., says a man has been killed near there by the Apaches. He requests that word be sent to the wictim's father-in-law, who lives on a ranch flity miles southeast of here, as the Indians are working toward New Mexico. Some think it is "Apache Kid" and his band of renegades, while others think that the murderers are indians who recently eft the reservation.

PRELIMINARY TRIAL ENDED. Ausrin, Tex., Oct. 22.-The five men ar rested some time ago, suspected of having assassinated Sheriff John T. Olive of Will-lamson County, have had their preliminary examination, which lasted a week. Noah and John Armstrong and Lafayette Bryant were refused ball and remanied to jail for final trial. The Armstrongs are brothers of the two Armstrongs killed by Olive several years ago, while resisting arrest.

INDICTED FOR MURDER AND ADULTERY. ROME, Ga., Oct. 22.-The Grand-jury has found two true bills against Mrs. Jessie Stephens, one as accessory to the murder of her husband, for which her paramour, Frank Wilkinson, has recently been convicted, and an ther for adultery. It was learned this evening that Jrs. Stephens heard of the in-dictments and had fied.

PASSENGER TRAIN STONED. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 22. - A train load of people from Springfield, bound for a Republican rally here to-night, was assailed at two can rany need with volleys of stones. No one was seriously hurt, and no clue was ob-tained as to who the assailants were. Some lamage was done to cars.

THROAT CUT.

ATHENS. Ga., Oct. 23 .- Another tragedy is reported from Acones County. Late yesterday afternoon Mr. Bradberry a well known citizen of Acones cut the throat of Joe Collier. The affair occurred at Ed Harris' gin. The difficulty arose over his im-

PASSED BOGUS SILVER.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 22.-Two seedy and eedy men went to a cheap Sixth street lodg. ing house this afternoon, applied for rooms and said they were out of work and out of and said they were out of work and out or money. They were told that for \$2 cash they could get thirty si ver dollars. They invest-ed and went to Hamilton, tried to pass the money and were arrested. They will be brought here to turn up the dealer.

NEW TRIAL DENIED. OTTAWA, O., Oct. 22.—The Circuit Court at 5 p.m. refused to grant a new trial in the famous Vanloon murder case. Vanloon was prought here from the Annex at the Ohio Pantlentiary and had great acres of securing another nearling. He killed civilam vanlemark at Columbus Grove.

A Warrant Against Jack Connelly Has Disappeared.

IT WAS LEFT WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT

Joseph McKinney Asserts that He Swore to the Information Before Deputy Clerk Bilhar z-The Latter Claims the Document Was Not Filed-Attempts Made to Buy the Prosecuting Witness.

comewhere between the Assistant Prosecuting attorney's office and the office of the Clerk of the Court of Oriminal Correction a varrant was lost yesterday which, if not found, will allow one Jack Connelly, a police character with a pull, to escape the clutches of the law or make it necessary for Joseph McRinney to swear out another warrant. With the report of the disappearance of the warrant also comes a story of an attempt to defeat justice with fithy lucre and buy off the prosecuting witness.

Joseph McKinney, a hard working machin-

ist, went to the Four Courts in company with Officer McGrath last Friday morning and swore out a warrant against Jack Counelly, a the neighborhood of Broadway and Carr street. McKinney said he went into Reflly' saloon, on the corner of Broadway and Carr street, last Thursday, and drink. He started to go to the rear of the saloon, and in doing so he had to pass through a small wine room in the back part of the saloon. He saw several men sitting ground the tables but paid no attention to them. As he was walking out two of the crowd leaped from their chairs and caught him around the throat and put hands in his pockets. He struggled to free himself and in the fight he was badly beaten, knocked down and kicked. The crowd then ren out of the saloon by the rear entrance.

Officer McGrath, who was attracted by the rumpus, ran over is time to catch Connelly, who was running away. He took him back to the saloon and McKinney identified him as one of the growd who had assented him and the convolution of the of the crowd who had assaulted him and robbed him of \$24. Officer McGrath locked him up. Late that night a man named Law-rence Owens called at the home of William Fitzgerald, Deputy Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, and roused him out of bed so he could give tond for Connelly.

CONNELLY BAILED OUT.
Clerk Fitzgerald accepted the bondsmen
and Connelly was released. The following
morning, Friday, which was observed as a half holiday at the Four Courts, Mckinney appeared with Officer McGrath and stated the facts as here narrated. Wm. Smythe was acting for Mr. Estep, the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, and issued the warrant, but McKinney thinking the Clerk's office but McKinney thinking the Clerk's office was closed, did not swear to it, but left it with Mr. Smythe. Yesterday morning be went to the Four Courts and got the warrant from Mr. Smythe. He proceeded to the Clerk's office, where he swore that the information contained in the document was true and affixed his signature to it. The warrant was turned over to Deputy Clerk Bilbartz and should have been given to Chief Deputy Sheriff Lawrence Kickham, at once to serve, but it was not, and he has not recolved it up to date. When a reporter asked to see the warrant, Clerk Bilhartz said it had not been filed and that he knew nothing of it. Clerk Fitzgerald also said he knew nothing of the warrant. McKinney, who was found at his boarding house, 1677 North Second street, last night, said positively that he had sworn to the warrant and would see that Conneily was punished. In some way or other the warrant has been lost or misplaced and cannot be found.

ished. In some way or other the warrant has been lost or misplaced and cannot be found.

A FRIEND TO BUY HIM OFF.

McKinney also said an attempt had been made to buy him off. Friday night a man he did not know called at his boarding house and asked to see him privately. He told McKinney that Connelly was not a member of the gang that robbed him, but on the contrary was a good fellow. The visitor was anxious to see Connelly get off and offered McKinney 500 to drop the matter. If McKinney had had any doubts as to Connelly's guilt they would have been dissipated, he says, by this most generous offer. He refused the money, though it was twice the amount he had been robbed of, and he told his visitor he would go to the end in this. Case. A little while later McKinney had another visitor, whom he recognized as a nother visitor, whom he recognized as a hastened to the scene and took the endantous to see the mount he had been robbed of and he told his visitor he would go to the end in this case. A little while later McKinney had another visitor, whom he recognized as a hadden to the scene and took the endantous to see the matter. his visitor he would go to the end in this case. A little while later McKinney had another visitor, whom he recognized as a blacksmith who hangs around the salcons on Broadway and Carr street. This man very binnity offered hcKinney another \$50, twice as much as he lost, if he would fail to prosecute Connelly. Though McKinney had an opportunity to make \$75 by the hold up he was submitted to the night previous, he refused to take the money and still asserts that he will see Connelly in the penitentiary. In the face of these facts the loss of the warrant for Connelly seems at least strange.

He Lost \$400. Patrick Walsh of 1515 Park avenue applied for a warrant for grand larceny yesterday against Mrs. Clara Colbert, the wife of Jack Colbert, who keeps a saloon at Targee and Market streets. Walsh stated that Friday night he had \$400, the savings of six years, which he intended to send to his mother. He took several drinks and last remembers being in Colbert's and drinking next to Mrs. Colbert. When he left the place he discovered his loss and had Mrs. Colbert arrested. He could not swear that she robbed him and was refused a warrant, Mrs. Colbert was released.

Charged With Wife Abandonment. A warrant for wife abandonment was is sued yesterday afternoon against Julius A Cruse, a carriage varnisher living at 1455 St Louis avenue. His wife has gone back to her parents, who live at 2004 St. Louis avenue, and taken her baby with her. The Cruses were married about eighteen months a o, and Mrs. Cruse claims that her hu-band has contributed nothing to the support of herself and child since last June.

Military Prisoners.

Albert B. Merritt, Wm. F. Ornum and For est J. Herwood, three soldiers sentenced to the military prison at Leavenworth, Kan., passed through the city last night in charge of Sergt. Keller of Co. D, from Columbus Barracks. The prisoners were handcuffed and attracted considerable attention at the Union Depot. Merritt was given five years for forgery and his two companions two years each for deserting. They arrived on the Vandalia road and left on the Missouri Pacific. A Negro Held Up.

John Patterson, a colored man living on the Bissel farm, on the Bellefontaine road, was held up on Morgan street, between Secwas seed up on morgan street, between Sec-ond and Third streets, resterday afternoon by three neuroes and robbed of his watch. Tom Hughes was arrested an hour later by Officer Mercler of the Third Police District and was positively identified by Patterson as one of the robbers. The other two foot-pads

Toot His Watch.

Three men walked into J. Kraus' furni ing goods store, No. 9 South Sixth street, yes terday morning and while Krauss was wait ing on two of the trio the third went behind a counter in the rear of the store and stole a watch from a vest which was hanging there. The watch was valued at \$25. Kraus did not discover his loss until the men were gone. He can give no description of them.

Too Drunk to Know.

Charles Smith, who was arrested Frider stealing a horse and buggy from Theore Winkler of Pattonville, St. Lonis, Cody, was turned over to Deputy Sheriff Belyills of that county yesterday afternoon, a

CANNOT BE FOUND. taken to Charfon and looked up. Smith said to the didn't know whether he took the rig or not. He was drunk and didn't know what he did that day.

The Rig Still U : claimed. The horse and buggy taken up by the police last Thursday on Broadway and Eim streets are still awaiting an owner at the stables of the Police Department. The animal is a bay, 16 hands high, and the vehicle is a storm buggy. If any 8t. Louisan has lost such a righe should make it known at once, as the Police Department is anxious to find the owner of it.

Officer Weber of the Chicago Police Department arrived in St. Louis lest night, and expects to start back home to day with Jacob Fension as a priconer. Fensier was arrested Fridey night by Detectives Badger and Flynn, and is wanted in Chicago for Killing one Heiman Levi last Tuesday. The two men had a quarrel and Fensier threw a brickbat at Levi, who was a fur tanger, and killed him.

Arrested on Suspicion. Officer Danaties of the Third Police District arrested John Hardy, alfas Silvery, yester day on suspiction of being a confederate of the thief who tried to rob Julius Scheskie's cigar store at 1922 South Broadway Friday afternoon. Hardy engaged the proprietor in conversation at the back door, and in the meantime another man entered the front door and tried to open the money drawer but was frightened away by scheskie.

ORITUARY.

Sittor Millaud of the Paris "Figaro". Consul Drieyer-Other Deaths. PARIS, Oct. 22 .- Arthur Paul Albert David filland of the Figure died suddenly at his

home this morning. He was born Jan. 17, 1836, and is the author of a number of works. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor DIED OF HEART DISBASE. prominent farmer, living a few miles south this city, dropped dead at the breakfast table this morning from heart disease. He was a member of Company C. Fourth Regiment of the State Militia. Deceased leaves a wife and three children.

REV. FRANCIS SPRINGER. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 22 .- Rev. Francis Springer, known as Chaplain Springer in G. A. R. circles, died last night. He was 82 years of age.

EMIL DRIETER'S DEATH New York, Oct. 22 .- Emil Drieyer, Danish Consul to Chicago, who was a passenger on the steamphip Heela, from Copenhagen, which reached this port Thursday, died suddenly on board the vessel yesterday morning.

ACTOR CHAS. L. HARRIS CHIBAGO, Oct. 22.-Charles L. Harris, the Sonire Tucker of the "Alabama" company, who has been ill at St. Luke's Hospital since Sept. 27, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

MRS. MARY J. BREWER. HILLSBORO, Ill., Oct. 22.-Mrs. Mary J. Brewer, wife of William H. Brewer, one of the prominent and wealthy men of the county, died at her home in this city to-day, aged 47 years.

FIRES.

Warehouse Barned at Hamburg-Disas-

HAMBURG, Oct. 22 .- A fire broke out at an early hour this morning in the Hamburg-American Packet Co.'s warehouse. Fire men were promptly at the scene, but despite their efforts the building was com pletely gutted. After the fire had been burning for some time one of the walls of the warehouse was seen to be tottering, and almost immediately after-ward it fell with a tremendous crash upon an

hastened to the scene and to gered craft to places of safety.

FIRE BAGING IN A FOREST, WINCHESTER, O., Oct. 22.-Word has been received here that a big fire is raging in the timber on Gift Ridge in the eastern part of timber on Gift Ridge in the eastern partition the county. The fire has been raging for nearly two days and a large amount of timber and fences have already been destroyed. Several residences in the vicinity are in immediate danger and the situation is alarm.

EIGHT COWS BURNED. CINCIENATY, O., Oct. 22 .- This morning a Riverside fire destroyed Schmidt's dairy stable. There were fifty horses and cows in the stable. Eight cows were burned to death. Total loss \$7,000.

A BLAZING BOG. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 22 -A flerce forest fire is raging about Rega, a small village near Pleasantville. Much lumber and valu-able cranberry bogs have been badly dam-

SUIC DES.

A Sick Man Jumps Into a Cistern-Other Rash Acts.

LAWRENCE, Kah., Oct. 22 .- Last night about 11 o'clock Neb Johnson committed suicide by fumping into a cistern filled with water Johnson has been sick for some time and of late has made several threats to take his own life. Last evening, while take his own life. Last evening, while he was supposed to be asleep, his wife, who was with him, laid down for a short rest and went to sleep. When she awoke fier husband was gone. A search of the premises was made and Johnson's body was found in the cistern. No cause can be assigned for the act except despondency and business troubles. r. Johnson was a Swede and had ligad in Lawrence many years.

Supposed Case of Heart Disease. SEDALIA. Mo., Oct. 22.—Jerry Haley, a young man about 20 years of age and former-ly of this city, was found dead in his bed at Harris, some fifteen miles from here, last night. He was as well as usual at 90'clock and had been at work during the day and sat reading until bedtime. A boy slept with him, and during the night woke up and told his bedfellow that his feet were cold. Keceiving no reply he shook him, without effect. This so 'frightened the boy that he sprang out of bed and called for assistance. The pillow on which the dead man's head rested was not mussed in any way and it is supposed he dropped dead of heart disease the moment he lay down. J. J. Devine of Clifton was telegraphed to and he came and took charge of the body, bringing it to Sedalla where the funeral took place to-day. Harris, some fifteen miles from here, last

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 22.—The local committees of the Y. M. C. A. bave made elaborate preparations for the coming of the sixteenth annual State convention, which assembles in this city Oct. 27. State Secretary C. F. Child of St. Louis anticipates a large gathering from all parts of the State and also looks for assistance from F. G. Goodman, Cleveland, O.; Frank W. Ober, Omana, Neb.; C. B. Willis, Milwaukee, Wis., each general secretary of their States; also, S. A. Laggart and Logan F. Roots, Secretary of the International Com-

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, Cor. Lo Stock of Grandest Silk Umbrellas \$2.50 TO Warrante Our Magnificent Stock and Our Mermod Jaccard. Broadway.

The Night Express

Cor. Locust.

Prom the Independent.
Out through the hills of midnight,
Hursling and thundering on.
The night express from the outer we
Speeds for the open of dawn.

0

Out of the past and gloom-wrack, Out of the din and yore. Freighted as traft or caravan Was never freighted before; Built when the Sphinx's query Was new on the lips of peace; Hursed through the aching and hollow yo Till time shall have resease;

Stealing and swift as a shadow, Sinuous, urging and blind. Unpent as a joy or the flight of a bird, With oblivion behind;

Down to the morrow country, Into the unknown land! And the Driver grips the throttle-ba Our lives are in his band.

The sleeping bills awake; A tremor, a dread, a roar; The terror is flying, is come, is past; The hills can sleep once more.

A moment the silence threby,
The dark has a pulse of fire;
And then the wonder of time is gone,
A wratch and a degree.

Demonish, toiling, grim, In the ruddy turnsee flare, While the driver flagers the throttle bar, Who stands at his elbow there?

Can it be, this thing like a shred Of the firmament torm away. Is a boarded train that Doath and his crew Consorted to wareles

His wreckers, whinning and lean,
Are linking at every curve?
But the driver plays with the throttle bar;
He has the iron nerve.

We are traveling safe and warm, With our little baggage of care; Why tease the peril that yet won Unbidden and unawares?

The lonely are lonely still; and the friend has another Only the ide heart inquires The distance and the end.

We past up the climbing grade, And coast on the tangent mile. While the Driver toys with the three And gathers the track in his smile.

The dreamer weary of dreams,
The lover by love released,
Etricken and whole, and payer and sad,
Beauty and waif and priest. All these adve ture forth,
Strangers, the side by side.
With the tramp of time in the roaring whe

The star that races the hills
Shows yet the night is deep,
But the Driver humors the throttle-bar;
So, you and I may sleep. For he of the eleepless hand Will drive till the night is don Will watch till morning springs And the ralls grow gold in the

Then he will slow to a stop '
The thread of the driving rod.
When the night express rells into the dawn;
For the Driver's name is God. While the Shadows Fall.

When the golden glimmes Dimmer grows and dimmer. And a shadow's tremer. Shifts across the wall, Touch the old chords brightly, Let them tremble slightly late one, and lightly Tender themes recall.

Then thy soul surrender To the soulful splendor Of the music teuder, One with thee to be, Finding smiles together, With an airy tener. Love's enchanted weather Pain's euthanasy. Let your dark eyes leaning

m the thrilling str

The Medical Society Meeting.

The Medical Society Meeting.

"Anesthetics" was the subject under discussion at the regular meeting of the St.

Louis Medical Society has night. Dr. Luts
informed the society that after close observation he had concluded that not half of the
physicians in St. Louis were competent to administer either chloroform or ether. Many physicians
were too much taken up with the operation
to observe clusely the effects of the anesthetic, and he lamented the fact that many
deaths were the result of this carclessness. In
his opinion, he said, there should be a
specialist at each public institution, to administer either or chloroform. In private
practice he recommended that surgeons call
in a colleague expert in the use of
anesthetics, before attempting to operate
upon the nation. In this way he argued.

IN HOLLOW STYLE.

St. Blaise's Son Captures the East Side

THREE FAVORITES AND THREE OUT-SIDERS CARRY OFF THE PURSES.

In Engrmous Crowd Witnesses the Spor at Guttenburg-Programme of the In-Washington, Lexington, Hawthorne and Gloucester-Gossip of the Turf.

weather that prevailed vesterday afteras hardly what would be called the necessary to induce any but a lar to journey over to the course is the river. Nevertheless a crowd of y proportions took chances and were repaid. The course was extremely s were in order in two of the events he others were horse races from start ish. The programme provided for six favorites, while the remaining were en by a second and third choice and one sider, who closed at 15 to 1. The feature of the afternoon was, of course, the big Free Handicap, which was decided over a threeparters of a mile course. In the opening Hugh McCarren's son of St. St. Mark, was the favorite at with Fillmore the second choice at 4 to 1 and Jack White, Mackey and Wild Rose were equal third choices at 6 to 1. Most of crowd fancied St. Mark and as a result lowered to 3 to 5, while Fillmore as still the second choice at 5 to 1, with ild Rose and Jack Wnite equal third choices at 8 to 1. To a good start the bunch inaugu. ated their journey, with Jack White slightly a front. As the procession passed the stand he favorite, St. Mark, moved up and chal-enged him for mastery. In the backstretch the pair ran as a team head and head, and in order they moved into the stretch. At this point, to the surprise of everyone, St. Mark drew away from Jack White, who the crowd thought was giving him a hard race, and won in the handlest kind of a manner by at least one length and a half.

The opening scramble was a three-fourths

of a mile affair for 3-year-olds and upward sed the favorite at 4 to one. Coleraine. ho had opened up at 5 to 1, closed the second choice at the same price, while Eddie R., who had opened up the favorite at 3 to 1, closed the third choice at 6 to 1. Coleraine ent to the front with the dropping of the flag and after leading the procession all the way around won hands down from Bob Travis by two open lengths. Frank Phillips was about the same distance behind the

The next event was another selling affair for s-year-olds and upward, to be decided over a five-eighth mile course, and Lucy Howard, John Donovan's consistent perwas the favorite from the start, opening at 3 to 5 and closing at 1 to 2. The favorite and second choice, were off in front in the order named with the falling of flag. They ran as a pair up backstretch and in the turn to the stretch they were joined by Mountain Belle, who was piloted by little Earl Coch-rane, the smallest jockey in the world, who

was riding at sixty-seven pounds. Mountain Belle lost ground, however, in the stretch, as did also, however, Proteinal, and the result was Lucy Howard won by two open lengths.

Buckhound was the favorite from the start for the third race, an owners' handicap, for B-year-olds and upward that have not woo, a race since the first day of last month. He opened at 2 to 1 and closed at 6 to 5. Parson Crook was the second choice at 5 to 1. The pair went to the front at the start and ran as a team neck and neck apart up the back stretch and into the turn to the stretch, where Orick pulled out of the rut and came forward. The trio were very close together in the stretch and an exciting finish ensited. Orick spurted in the last hundred yards and the result was he was successful by an open length. Buckhound defeated Parson Crook for the place by a head.

Liberty Beil opened the first choice at even did also, however, Proteinal, and the result

or the place by a head.

Liberty Bell opened the first choice at even In the third Panway and Lillie K. cut out money for the fifth race, which was a five-eighths of a mile dash. Fúllivan, however, was the choice of the public, who backed him down from 2 to 1 to 3 to 2. Sullivan and

Liberty Bell pulled out from the rest of the field shortly after the start had been effected

neld shortly after the start had been effected and ran heads apart up the back stretch and into the stretch, where Liberty Bell pulled out and won by one-half a length.

The closing event was a three-fourths of a mile selling scramble for which Little Midget and Reve d'or closed equal favorites at 5 to 3. The plair went to the front at the start and after setting a pace that was too much love the rest of the field, got down to work and fought out the question of supremacy in splendid style. At the wire Midway was in front by a quarter of a length. Little Midget was two lengths behind Reve d'Or. The summary follows: was two legisles summary follows:

First race, three-fourths of a mile—Coleraine 105 (Gorman), 5 to 1, won; Bob Francis 105 (Davis), 8 to 1, second; Frank Phillips 105 (Burns), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:154; May Curl 102, Sinbad 105, Kddie R. 105, Gov. Wheeler 105 and Capt. D. 105,

inplaced, tond race, five-eighths of a mile—Lucy Howard felntyre), 1 to 2, first: Proteinol 89 (Grace), 4 second; Mountain Belle 67 (Cochran), 30 to 1, . Time, 1:03. Envy 92, Annie Clark 87, King HI. 94, and Lyzander 106 ran unplaced, ird race, one mile—Orick 90 (Arnold), 8 to 1. Buckhound 90 (Melntyre), 6 to 5, second; on Crook 90 (Barret), 5 to 1, third. Time, 9, Belle C. 90, San Saba 924g, Warner C. 92, nel 102, King Henry 100 and Irroy 100, ran aced.

unplaced.

(Hagan), 3 to 5, won; Hilmore, 105 (Sparger) 5 to 1, second; Jack White, 92 (Melintyre), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. St. Paul., 95, Mackey 93, Wild Rose 97, and Silverman, 88½, ran unplaced.

Fitch race, five-eighths of a mile-Liberty Bell, 112 (Van Camp), evon, won; Sullivan, 107 (Gorman), 3 to 2, second; Frankle D., 99 (Melutyre), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:03, Ult, 102; Chestnut Belle, 109, Lulu May, 109 and Mitchell L., 112 ran unplaced. nplaced.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile-Midway 105
NcIntyre), 15 to 1, first; Reved 'Or 102 (Nailing'),
150 2, second; Little Midget 102 (Grace), 5 to 2,
Aird Time, 1:18. April 10918, Crit Davis 105,
Hen Rush 105, Belshazzar 105, and Pluto 105, ran

The entries for the races to be run over the East St. Louis Jocky'Club's course to-morrow afternoon, follow:

Scott 105 Pluto 105 Pluto 105 Pluto 105 Joe Woolman 105 Joe Woolman 105 Pluto 105 L H 107 Pluto 107 Pluto 105 Gléba Rush 106 Ond race, selling, five furlongs: ... 112 Flo Shanks... 100 Belle Redmon 77 Frank Trimble 85 Little Minnie. Third race, seiling, thirteen-sixteenths

BLUE-GRASS FLIERS. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 22.-A cold day and nuddy track marred the sport to-day. At-

TROTTERS AT NASHVILLE. CLOSE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEETING EVER

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 22.—The Cumber-land Park trotting meeting closed to-day. It has been the most successful, from a racing point, ever held in the South. The attendance, however, with the exception of yester-day, has not been fair.

Storm was the firm favorite in the unfin-ished 2:15 pace and took the race in straight heats being pushed out each time by Winslow Wilkes, and going the last heat in 2:0842 The 2:18 trot proved the most interesting of

the day. Mark Syrus sold for \$20 and the field for \$50. Gillette took the first heat after Constantine had led well into the stretch. The latter broke a short distance from the wire and was a half length behind. In the second heat Mark Syrus and Gillette sold on even terms. Gillette led all the way and took the heat. Mark Syrus was second in the stretch, but went off his feet. The third heat furnished the prettlest finish of the meeting. Mark Syrus took the pole at the quarter and led into the stretch, where there was a general closing up. The finish was exciting. Constantine Wilkes, Syrus and for \$50. Gillette took the first heat after Con-

apart. Syrus was set back for forcing di-lette.

Una Wilkes set the pace in the fourth and was followed by Harriet. Constantine and Una broke as they came into the stretch and Nellie Mason finished first by a length. In the fifth heat Mark Syrus took the lead at the quarter and held it nearly to the stretch, but there Nellie Mason again came out and won in a pretty finish. Nellie Mason got off badly in the sixth heat, but succeeded in getting through in the stretch and won the heat and the race.

the race.

Ryland T. was favorite in the free-for-all trot, but lamed in the first heat, which was taken handily by Jack, with Little Albert close up. In the second heat Albert took the pole from Jack in the first easily and led all the way, winning the heat easily.

The third heat was taken by Little Albert, he and lack running leading the second. The third heat was taken by Little Albert, he and Jack running lengths apart. In the fourth heat Little Albert sold for \$25 and the field for \$8. As in the previous heats, the last heat was between Little Albert and Jack all the way, with the former leading and taking the heat and race. Summaries: 2:15 pace, purse \$750 (unfinished from yesterday):

Gambrel Ida S Alvin Swift Osdeola Time, 2:09%, 2:09, 2:08%. Nellie Mason ..

Free-for-all trot, purse \$1,000:

Little Albert.
Jack
Honest George.
Ryland T
Lord Clinton.
Time, 2:12, 2:10%: 2:114, 2:10%. Belle Hamlin, to beat 2:14, went in 2:11½. Hamilton's Nightingale went against the two mile record of 4:43 and broke it in 4:33¼.

GUTTENBURG RESULTS. BIG ATTENDANCE AND FINE SPORT AT THE

NORTH BERGEN TRACK. GUTTENBURG, Oct. 22 .- Racing was contin ued at Guttenburg to-day, with an excellent card of five races on the flat and one over the sticks. The attendance was very large, a

conservative estimate placing the number of persons present at 7,000. The weather was clear and warm and the track in fine shape. The opening event was a dash of six and a The opening event was a dash of six and a half furlongs. A little flurry of excitement was created when Galety stumbled be a breakaway and threw Shields, her dockey. The boy was not hurt.

Wrestler was the favorite and he won from Elizabeth after the Shields have the Shields ha

the running to the far turn where both were passed by Woodehopper. The latter showed the way to the stretch and half way home was Joined by Foxford. Morris, on the latter, simply outrode Boyle and landed Foxford a handy winner by a length and a half. Woodchopper was six lenths in front of Panway.

In the fourth King Crab jumped away in front and the others never got near him. He won hands down by two lengths in front of

Won hands down by two lengths in front of Alian Bane.

In the fifth little Fred led from start to finish and won easy by a length from Eclipse, who beat Beldemonio a length and a half. Pat Oakley led over the first jump, but My Fellow passed him at the second and had it easy all the way in, five lengths abead of St. John, who was six lengths ahead of St. Luke.

Summary.

Summary.
First race, six furlongs—Wrestler, first; Anne
lizabeth, second; Daniel, third. Time, 1:1614.
Second race, five and a half turlongs—Wheeler,
rst; Trump, second; Uezeray, third. Time. hird race, six and a half furlongs-Foxford, first; oddchopper, second; Panway, third, Time, 1274, Fourth race, mile and a furions—King Crab, first; thono, second; Allan Bane, third. Time, 1:5642. Fifth race, five and a half furiongs—Little Frod, rst; Eclipse, second; Beldemonlo, third. Time,

Sixth race, mile and quarter over five hurdles— My Fellow, first; St. John, second; St. Luke, third Time, 2:25%.

MADISON RACING ASSOCIATION.

TRACK OFFICIALS.

The Madison County Fair & Racing Association will throw open their new course to the public next Saturday afternoon. The programme for the inaugural day is as fol-

lows:

First race, the Inaugural, purse \$200, of which \$10 to second and \$10 to third. A seramble for maddens all ages—Five intiongs.

Second race, selling, purse \$200, of which \$30 to second and \$10 to third. For 3-year-olds and upward—Horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry weight for age—Six furlongs.

[4] hird race, the Madison County Cup, value \$500, with \$200 added, of which \$35 to second and \$16 to third: a free handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward—One mile.

One mile.

One mile.

One mile.

One mile.

One mile.

One mile.

Solution is a considered and single of the considered and single o

quarter.

The officials for the new track are L. S. Hatch, presiding judge; W. C. Cristy, second judge, and R. R. Kerr, third judge; Eichard Dwyer, starter; John F. Carter, clerk of the scales; Richard Stern, track superintendent, and Billy Bender, official timekeeper. John F. Hambrick will run the foreign book and Cole Uliman, whom everybody knows, will have the general management of the track.

RESULTS AT GLOUCESTER. GLOUCESTER, N. J., Oct. 22.—The following are the results of to-day's races: First race, one mile—Won by Pelham, Dago second, Tem Flynn third. Time, 1:454.
Second race, six furiongs—Won by Wilson Taylor, Mindon second, Starlight third. Time, 1:194e.
Third race, dive-eighths of a mile—Won by I. O. U., Airtight second, Heather third. Time, 1:024e.
Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile—Won by All Blagk, Drizzie second, Belisarius third. Time, 1:314.

HIT THE BOOKIES.

PENCILLERS HAVE A HARD DAY AT HAW-

THORNE-GREEN MORRIS' LUCK. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.-Three favorites were bowled over at Hawthorne to-day. Two second choices, liberally backed, managed to make the day a bad one for the bookmakers. Green Morris has struck a soft spot at Hawthorne. Three days on the track he has pulled off nearly \$2,200, His mare Estelle walked away with the six furlongs handicap and added \$1,000 to his winnings. Summarles:
Firstrace, 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Elia
Duke 99 (Covington), first: Entausiast 107
(Leonard), second; E.H. shirley 111 (Monahan),
third. Time, 1:1742. Mantell, Miss Scott, Shenandoah Maid and Isabella also ran.
Betting: Mantell, 5 to 2; Ella Duke, 3 to 1; Enthusiast, 6 to 1.

Betting: Mantell, 5 to 2; Ella Duce, 3 to 1; Enthusiast, 6 to 1.

Second race, handican, three-quarters of a mile—
Fedith 109 (Covington), first; Lorenzo 116 (J.Irvinz),
second; Sunshine Whiskoy 116 (Overton), third.
Time, 1:16. Oregon Relipse, First Ward and Ella
Blackburn ran as named. Betting: Eclipse, 2 to 1;
Escile, 3 to 1 miles and one-sixteenth—Guido 95
Glorian), first; Chimes 80 (Mackim), second;
Karnest Race 96 (Covington), third, Time, 1:474;
Bart Walace also ran. Betting: Guido, 1 to 4;
Chimes, 5 to 1.

TRACK TALK. The Madison Jockey Club's starter, Richard Dwyer, comes West highly recommended by C. H. Pettingill, H. Clay Ditmus and other noted Eastern turfmen.

Billy Bruen, the well-known Western starter, has an offer under consideration to assist a local bookmaker, who expects to go on the block at Madison.

The East St. Louis Jockey Club Racing Stewards have not reached any conclusion yet regarding the charges preferred against Jockey Carr by Owner Hugh Mccarren. John J. Carter, presiding judge at the course across the river, is confined to his quarters at the Southern Hotel with a severe cold. His position was filled yesterday by Associate Judge Brooks.

Associate Judge Brooks.

Bookmaker May threw \$1 in a crowd that surrounded his block after the last race yesterday and quite a scramble ensued for possession of the coin. The fortunate man, after spending fully ten minutes getting possession of the coin, discovered afterwards that it had a hole in it. William Lovell's stable, which was one of

the largest winners at Guttenburg last winter and which has been racing at Chicago all summer, has arrived at the course across the river. The string consists of Lady Pulsifer, Maggle Beck, Jack Lovell, Harbor Lights and Josie Weils. The latter two will start for the first time at this point to-morrow. Nost of the regulars at the course perose

Most of the regulars at the course across the river are confident that Hugh McCarren's son of St. Blaise, St. hark, will have an easy time of it winning the hadison Jockey Club's inaugural handicap next Saturday. Billy Lovell, however, will have something to say about the matter should be start Lady Pulsifer. Fred Gerhardy, according to reports, will bring Hy Dy down from Chicago to win the prize. With St. Mark, Lady Pulsifer and Hy Dy down to start the race should certainly attract considerable attention.

CLEVELAND HEART-BROKEN. THE SPIDERS UNABLE TO BREAK THE BOSTONS

CHAIN OF VICTORIES. Boston, Oct. 22 -In the second inning to day after three men should have been out, Clarkson came to the bat. There were two out and two on bases. Clarkson then surprised the crowd by hitting the ball out of the three runs coming in. A base on balls, an error by Long and two hits gave the Clevelands three more runs and they thought they had a winner, but they were disapthe fourth inning, banged Clarkson all over eight of their twelve runs. Cleveland's heart is broken. Score:

Totals 924 10

The base ball season of 1892 will close to-day Sportsman's Park with a game between the local champions, the J. L. Hudsons, and a picked team drawn largely from the St. Louis Browns' ranks. The Hudsons feel conndent of cleaning out their opponents, and their friends share their confidence. With a pleasant day there will be a large crowd out to see the sport. Hawley and Pletz and Maloney and Adams will be the batteries. Play will be called at 3 p. m., with the teams as follows:

A Tiger's Love for Perfume.

From the London Telegraph. A lady correspondent writes that the recent article in this journal on the influence of music upon certain animals rominded her of music upon certain animals reminded her of a visit which she paid four or five years ago to a country menagerie. She was accompanied by her brother, the late Rev. J. G. Wood, who wished to demonstrate to a party the effect of scent upon the brute creation. "No sooner," she states, "were we near the cages containing the lions and tigers than they got restless and rubbed themselves against the bars, evidently recognizing a friend in my brother. They received his caresses with much pleasure, though apparently with the expectation of something more to come. Upon his taking a small bottle from one pocket and some pleces of thick brown paper from another, their excitement increased. He poured a little lavender water upon the paper, and calling each animal by name, presented it upon a stick to the favored one, who, on taking it, rubbed the paper upon paws, cheeks and back, and induged in other antics, all expressive of extreme delight. When two animals were in one cage the favored possessor of the scent would its down upon the paper and roll over and over upon it to keep it from its disappointed mate. The strange part of the matter was that no other seen than the lavender water had any attractions for these creatures." a visit which she paid four or five years ago

The Wise Virgins.

endance was good. The second race was SPORTING SPREAD.

sporting week by Lord Dunraven's challenge for the America Cup. It is the topic of club dom, but is not confined to that sacred circle. Gentlemen of the rolling gait and suggestive trouser hitch are also delivering their prac-tical opinions on the subject. They think something should be done and done speedily. They do not believe in taking bluffs relative to any international contest. It is claimed that it would not require a great deal of ef-

(Jordan), first; Chimes 80 (Mackile), second; tarnest Race 96 (Covington), third, Time, 1:4719-Bart Walace also ran. Betting; Guido, 1 to 4: Chimes, 5 to 1.

Fourth race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Josie M. 1121y, (Hennessy) first; Sam Sayres 103 (Kunze), second; Vancluse 98 (Mobile), third. Time, 1:171y. Longeneck, Falierna, My Queen, Rosewater, Nottie Prather, Tom Stevens, Rismet, Lord Tom Himyar. Abandon ran as named. Betting: Josie M., 6 to 1; Sayres, 1 to 2.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, selling, five furlongs—Henry young 108 (T. Griffin). first; Birdie M. 102 (Jordan) second; Moose 99 (Mobile), third. Time, 1:044. Helon Wren, Jake Allen and Azim Duke and Castanet ran as named. Betting: Young, 8 to 5; Meose, 3 to 1.

Sixth race, selling, three-quarters—Borealis 111 (Fenney), first, askew 103 (Noble), third. Time, 1:16. Lounte B. Remaine, Lockport, Eorest King, Eurt Jordon, Rosemout and Sunbeam ran as named. Betting—Borealis, 3 to 2; Leland, 4 to 1; Askew, 15 to 1. about a match. It is said by several that the lines for the new boat have already been prepared and that just as soon as Dunraven receives word that his challenge will be accepted he will give the order to Watson to go ahead and build it.

LIKELY TO BE A "HERRESHOFF." Gen. Paine will not say whether he will build to meet the English boat or not, and he question of the change of the Volunteer back into a sloop has not been considered. It s the impression of several that the idea Duraven will send over a "70-footer" is all which will be about 85 feet on the load water line. In that case it is extremely probable that the boat now being built by Herreshoff will

be used to defend the and that even if the cent clause asked for by Duncup. raven is not granted he will find that the boat to meet him will vary but little from the size of his own. There is a general impres-sion that the new boat of Royal Phelps Car-rolls will be as much faster than anything which is now affoat as the Glorianna was faster than the Burgess boats, and several declare that the Volunteer will be outbuilt by Herreshoff with the new "eighty-four footer."

TURKEY-DAY FOOT-BALL. Now that Yale and Princeton have settled on the Manhattan field on which they rush, punt and break bones while their good neighbors are giving thanks, foot-ball slipped up another notch. The weeding-out system continues, and the work of the leading teams is closely observed. teams is closely observed. Yale is showing improvement in her rush line, and another

feature is the marvelous quickness of the tackles as they run with the ball.

The Yale tacklers have been taught to waste no time from the instant the ball is sent back by the center rush. They take the ball from the hands of the quarter-back on the dead run, and turning sharply plungs with seeming recklessness into the line. Harvard is meeting with success in her ef-forts to establish a system of team play. Individually her men are stronger than Yale's. When they come to play the Chicago Athletic Association next Wednesday it will be necesassociation next Wednesday it will be necessary to play their strongest men, and do their best work, for the Chicago boys will spread themselves on Jarvis field. This game will give a good "line" on Harvard's chances.

chances.

PRINCETONIAN PREDICTIONS.

Phil King continues to infuse life into the Princeton men. There is a well-grounded belief, though it finds little expression among the students at old Nassau that Yale will be defeated on Thanksgiving Day. They can figure it out on paper and can talk themselves into believing that it is all over but the shouting. Princeton has same good material on hand, but there is jots of work to be the shouting. Princeton has same good material on hand, but there is lots of work to be done yet before the Princeton "rooters" can get their work in.

The usual amoun: of telk about fights, racing, etc., was indulged in, but nothing of great general interest can be recorded.

THANKSGIVING DAY PAPER CHASE-THE AMA-TEUR QUESTION-CYCLING CHAT. In compliance with a call sent out last week the captains of the South Side and Pastime Bicycle Clubs held a meeting last Thurs day night at which it was decided to give cycle paper chase on Thanksgiving Day under the auspices of these two organiza tions. All unattached wheelmen are invited

to participate. The following conditions to govern the sport were adopted: The hares will cut loose promptly at 9 a. m. One pack of hounds will follow at 9:05, another at 9:08 and another at 9:12. The destiat 9:08 and another at 9:12. The destination will be Woodlawn Grove, on the Clayton road, where the hares must stop. The leading hare reaching this destination without being fairly captured will receive a prize. The hound fairly capturing the leading hare before he reaches the destination will receive the prize in lieu of the hare. The route will not be less than ten nor more than fifteen miles in length. The hares may run by roads, paths and across unfenced fields, but are not allowed to cross fences nor bridgeless streams. The hares must plainly mark their roate with paper, as follows: When approaching a road or path where it is not intended to turn paper must be dropped as a warning, and when making the turn paper must be dropped around the turn to show the direction taken. Where commons or unfenced fields are crossed, a continuous line of paper is to be dropped. Any failure of a hare to plainly mark his route in the manner directed, will cause him to forfeit the prize, even if he keeps clear of the hounds, Hounds must follow the trail or they will be disqualified. The start will be made from the Biair monument in Forest Park, and all intending participants must be on the ground not later than \$45a. m., so that each rider may be placed in his proper class. Should the roads be out the prize will be week, at which the hares, starter and other officers will be appointed, and all arrangements made to insure making the affair a big success. nation will be Woodlawn Grove, on the

made to insure making the affair a big success.

That hardy criminal, the amateur question, is once more the topic of the hour, and some big developments are to be looked for from yesterday's meeting of the L. A. W. Racing Board at Chicago. The cry-of many racing men who are genuine amateurs in spirit, and would gladly figure on the path if they were not completely outclassed, is that their means are comparatively limited, and that they can not hope to train, or travel, or ride such excellent machines as other men do who have the backing of either one of the large athietic clubs or the makers of the bicycle. The past season has seen some fingrant violations of the "expenses paid" rule, and the representatives of the various manufacturers were daily seen in attendance of the more prominent racing men. While this has resulted in better racing and more lowering of records than ever before it is not amateurism. The prizes hung up for some of the most important events have at different times exceeded \$1,000 in value, and the instances in which such prizes as a \$600 plane were given are too aumerons to mention. To allow the

SPORTING SPREAD,

clies the cupidity of the contestants to an infurious degree, and creates an irresticible temptation to dispose of them. The question is asked: "What is the average clerk to do with a team of horses when he is not earning enough to pay for their cats?" Riders like Zimmerman, windle, Taylor and one or two others in a season accumulate a dozen bi-cycles, a plan or two, horses, watches and diamond rings without number. The prize question is really the root of all the crit, and if clubs would not give such valuable trophies and thus stir up the covetousness in the nature of the contestants, there would be none of this semi-professional element.

Foot-Ball Looking Up—The Yale-Princeton Match—Local Wheel Notes—Turkey Day Paper Chase—The Inconsistency of High-Grade Amateurs — Oarsman Hosmer Challenges Bubear.

New York, Oct. 22.—A little life was injected into what would have been a dull sporting week by Lord Dunraven's challenge for the America Cup. It is the topic of club.

The least hall of the L. A. W. year starts Nov. 1, and applications for membership will now be received when accompanied by \$1.50.

There seems to be a growing demand for more asphaltum pavement in St. Louis and,

\$1.50.

There seems to be a growing demand for more asphaltum pavement in St. Louis and, if this is heeded and brick paving is also adopted, it would lead to a big boom in cycling.

Euns to day: South Side Cycle Club to

adopted, it would lead to a big boom in cycling.

Runs to-day: South Side Cycle Club to Mattis P. O., via Gravois and Tesson Ferry roads; start at 8:30 a. m. The Pastimes will run to Ballwin, starting at 9 a. m. Cycling Club to Ballwin.

Thirteen members attended the South Side's run to Columbia, last Sunday, and had Capt. Upmeyer known the fine condition of the roads, the run could have been easily extended to Waterloo, which has to date not been visited by any cycling club.

The long wheel base is responsible for the recumbent position assumed by a great many wheelmen when riding. It is all right and proper for the race tracks, but such a position is anything but graceful on the roads or streets.

Philadelphia wheelmen have adopted a new cap. This neadcovering is an exaggerated

Philadeiphia wheelmen have adopted a new cap. This neadcovering is an exaggerated copy of the long peaked cap worn by jockeys. A rider wearing one of these monstrosities and bending over his wheel looks for all the world like a gignatic crow eating corn, says Sporting Life.

The Entertainment Committee of the South Sides have about decided to give the first of a series of winter entertainments at their club rooms early in November. It will be a musical, and some of the best amateurs will be present.

Missouri had three applicants for L. A. W. membership last week, of which one each was from be Soto and Kansas City and Oscar W. Burg of st. Louis. The Division now has 615 members, an increase of 153 over the same time last year.

615 members, an increase of 153 over the same time last year.

Some people are waiting until next spring before purchasing a wheel with the expectation of getting them cheapor, and are thus losing the best part of the season. It would not be a surprise if a few minor improvements would raise the price of wheels instead of bringing them down.

Last Sunday a wheelman endeavored to borrow a pump from a crowd of thirteen cyclists who were returning from Columbia, and was astonished to find that only one man in the party carried this almost indis-

and was astonished to find that only one man in the party carried this almost indis-pensable instrument, all declaring that it was too heavy to bother with. This illus-trates the light-wheel craze, and shows that the anti-weight cyclist is close to a fool very often.

trates the light-wheel craze, and shows that the anti-weight cyclist is close to a fool very often.

Two brothers Green, A. and O. C., owned but one wheel, and traired on it. At Jacksonville A. won two firsts and O. C. two seconds and one first pilze, and now they have wheels to let. They are members of the Chicago Bicycle Club and will soon be a power on the team.

The South Side Cycle Club now has thirty-seven members and at the November meeting the membership will be brought up almost to the limit, which is fifty. Tuesday has been designated as run night, Thursday as musical night and Saturday as social night in case it should ram to-day, all the members are requested to be at the club-house at 2 p. m. to take part in a club walk.

New York claims to have 40,000 cyclists. There is every indication that this is largely under the actual number. These 40,000 wheels cost originally \$5,000,000, and the stocks on hand and investments in manufacturing in the city are given at \$1,000,000 more, making the total investment for bicycles in New York alone \$6,000,000. On an average there is one bicycle to every fortytwo and a half persons. In St. Louis the riding population shrinks into oblivion in comparison. The closest estimate makes the local riding population shrinks into oblivion in comparison. The closest estimate makes the local riding population shout eighteen hundred, and a census is being taken to arrive at the correct figures. All wheelmen are requested to send their names and addresses on a postal addressed to Robert Holm, 908 La Salle street.

THE COCKED HAT TOURNAMENT - THORNTON BROWN'S REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT. The play in the great cocked hat tournament was rather below that of the opening week, and the only really good game was put up by the Crescents, with a team average of on Monday night the Office Men were at home to the Comptons and took four out of five games by the following score:

COMPTONS. 239 236 237 260 219 1.191 89 3-5 0FFICE MEX. 1 2 3 4 5 Total. Av. 29 40 45 39 53 206 411-5 44 39 40 56 38 215 43 45 46 37 44 43 215 48 29 43 49 33 40 185 37 27 49 40 49 88 203 403-5 38 61 39 46 53 227 45 2-5 212 268 241 270 260 1,251 41 3-5 On Tuesday night the Pastimes rolled the rands on the Grand alleys and were com-letely shut out. The score:

1 2 3 4 5 Total. Av. 5 28 40 84 44 47 193 38 3-5 34 24 74 74 79 218 43 3-5 34 46 25 48 37 188 37 3-5 44 33 03 38 36 34 179 38 4-5 54 48 40 45 41 228 45 3-5 44 23 5 5 43 59 40 210 42 233 241 236 257 248 1,216 PASTIMAS.

1 2 3 4 5 Total. Av.

82 30 29 86 30 167 33 2-5

30 46 25 36 39 176 35 1-5

30 24 32 30 33 149 29 4-5

35 45 28 40 34 182 36 45

31 31 33 40 87 172 34 2-6

47 33 38 48 46 192 38 2-6 On Wednesday night the down town and presented the five straight games and by pins. The score:

.205 209 195 210 229 1.038 84 3-5 night the Stoddards came presented the Crescents with nes and by a majority of 221 CRESCENTS. Total. Av. 209 41 4-5 241 48 4-5 174 34 2-5 225 35 234 46 4-5 218 43 3-5 4 5 1 44 42 49 62 26 32 58 47 50 50 41 45 . 241 244 271 268 278 1,302 44 2-5 Totals . . 209 219 231 222 200 The match now stands:

The wrestling match between Johnnie Con

BARGAIN DAY AT MEACHAM'S IS Every Day.

A Few Bargains in

SHOPWORN GUNS That have been used as samples only. Will send any of them C. O. D. for balance of price subject to examination upon receipt of \$5.00 to guarantee express charges. press charges.

BARGAINS IN BICYCLES No. 130-24-inch Boys' and Girls' combination, ball bearings all around, solid tires, spring loss; list \$40 No. 128-26-inch Boys' and Girls' combination, ball bearings to wheels, cranks and pedals, cushion tires; list \$50.

No. 3-28-inch Ladies', nail bearings all around, Yost saddle, dress guard, spring fork, cushion tires to both wheels, list \$50

No. 4-30-inch Ladies', hall bearings all around, Yost saddle, spring fork, cushion tires to both wheels; list \$100.

No. 201-30-inch Ladies' and Gents', combination, ball bearings all around, tangent spekes, lick-sol-30-inch Ladies' and Gents', combination, ball bearings all around, tangent spekes, lick-sol-30-inch Ladies' and Gents', combination, ball bearings all around, tangent spekes, lick-sol-30-inch Dunlop, Gents', ball bearings, Garford saddle, cushion tire, core grips; list \$120.

No. 210-30-inch Dunlop, Gents', ball bearings, Garford saddle, cushion tire, core grips; list \$120.

Not. \$72.00 No. 221-28-inch Ladies' 2-inch Dunlop Pneumatic ball bearings all around, Gartord saddles list 500 00 No. 250—Meacham Dunlop Pneumatic, 30-inch wheels, ball bearings all around, cork grips, Garford saddle, diamond frame; list, \$150

No. 8—Meacham's Scorcher, gents', wheels 30-inch front, 28-inch rear, tires, H.-T. Perfection
Pneumatic, 14-inch front, 2-inch rear, ball bearings all around, H.-T. saddle, weight 34
pounds; list \$160.

Net, \$96 00

OTHER BARGAINS.

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., N. Fourth Street.



In Second-Hand Wheels to make room for Spring stock. We have many makes and various kinds of Second-Hand Wheels which we will sell at very low prices to clear them out. For instance, we have a \$135 wheel which we will sell as low as \$40. This gives you an idea. Other wheels at correspondingly low prices. Call early and get a bargain. JORDAN & SANDERS.

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Send for our Catalogue and Second-Hand Price List. Brides' Homes!

APPROPRIATE WEDDING GIFTS!

A large assortment of specially designed articles. Cards and Rib-

See Our White Maple Suits. See Our Pretty Reception Room Goods. See Our Dainty Chairs, Divans, Etc.

FIT UP NEW HOMES—REPLENISH OLD, with our Beautifu but Low-Priced Goods 414 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

estarday received a telegram from secretary J. G. Chesley of the California Athletic Club, instructing him to sign Doc O'Connell to fight instructing him to sign Doc O'conneil to light Dawson, the Australian, the latter part of November, upon the terms the Boston man had stipulated, excepting that the hour of weighing-in must be 3 o'clock instead of, at the ringside. Dawson agrees to weigh in at either 129 or 140 pounds. The club demands a forfeit of \$300 from O'Conneil that he comes to weight.

HOSMER CHALLENGES BUBEAR TORONTO, Ontario, Oct 22.—George Hosmer, the oarsman, passed through here last evening on his way home to Boston. He announced that he had sent a challenge to George Bubear, the English carsman, te row him over the Thames or Tyne championship courses for \$1,000 a side.

KNOCKED OUT IN THE SIXTH. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 22.—Dan J. Bailiff at 170 pounds defeated Joe Larkins, 158, of Chicago in a finish prize fight in Anglaisee County, Ohio. Six desperate rounds were faught and a right-hander from Bailist on Larkins' neck put him to sleep, Bailist reside

WHAT SURPRISES WILL DO.

Couple of Experiences With Indians in the Wilds of the Far West.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

i "Speaking of surprises," continued the pioneer, growing reminiscent, "reminds me of something that happened back in "tô, and which illustrates my point that a surprise is demoralizing to the best of men. An emigrant train, composed of men irom the Eastern States, had traveled across the plains with their wives and children. There were fity-four able bodied men in the party, and their bravery had been thoroughly tested on the way across the continent. They had repulsed numerous bands of hostile Indians, for whom they were constantly on the watch. They came along the emigrant trail and one night camped near the Humboldt kiver in Nevada. They had safely encountered perils and privations which they had expected to meet, and were almost in sight of the promised land. A few days more would bring them into California, the land of gold. The fact that they were so near their journey's end made them careless, and all thought of danger from Indians was forgotten. No guarda were posted and the men stacked their guas against one of the ways.

sidered himself a match for at least four redskins.
'That shows what a surprise will do, and now I want to tell you how a little coolings.

DECLINE OF THE BARBECUE.

Where the Political Orator Used to Shine in All His Glory.

The barbecue of to-day bears little resemblance to the outdoor love-feast of half a century ago. In those days they were not such monster gatherings, were more orderly and had a distinct political end. There were no side-shows to detract the attention of the crowd, no noisy fakirs to disturb the speakers crowd, no noisy fakirs to disturb the speakers and no such confusion and general cussedness as distinguishes the general character of to-day's gatherings. Old Col. Wilson, who sixty years ago nelped to clear away the forest and brush where the town of Shelby-ville now stands, the other day taked quite interestingly of the old hard cider barbecces in the days of "grandfather's hat." They were given by both parties in every county in the State. There were no great crowds, for there were no railroads to bring them. The farmers drove in with their families, for miles around, and in those days a crowd of 1,500 or 2,000 was a big one. The farmers chipped in and contributed the beeves, the sheep and the hard cider; the County Committee took charge of the arrangements, and when the feast was on

Scenes at the Beadquarters of the Two National Parties.

THEY ARE WARE AND BOILING WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

But the Republicans Keep the Ice Wagor in the Front Parlor and It Makes the Whole House Cold-Noted Visitors and Oranks Around the Two Head-

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Democratic National Headquarters, at No. 139 Fifth avenue, and the Republican National Headquarters at No. 518 in that same busy thorare, are just at present most interest ng places to visit. They are the boiler-room the Presidential campaign, the places where steam is gotten up for the political machines of forty-four states, and about now they are running under very nearly



Mr. Micholls of New Canaan, Conn. full head. The absorbing question is, of course, as to which has the strongest pressure, and whether the gauge will keep on climbing until the day of election without et-back to the political fires now being fed with all sorts of campaign material. This is why a visit to the two party boiler-rooms, is

especially interesting this week.

Thus far the Democratic headquarters have had the advantage, if appearances may be relieu upon as an indication of the spirit of the party workers. There has been a cheerfulness and vigor in the very atmosphere there that was noticeably lacking among the Republicans. The visit of Mr. Cleveland to New York added to this, and the energetic pushing of the campaign in the West also had marked effect. In addition, the rooms of the national Democracy are always crowded with visitors, and the visitors are wellposted Democrats, who believe that the next resident of these United States will be a Democrat. Consequently the headquarters are vital with the air of victory, and even the untiring clatter of typewriters and click of telegraph keys seem to be set to the time of a triumphal march. In strong contrast to this aspect of affairs in the Democratic headquarters was the apparent apathy and certainly unmistakeable duiness that prevailed in the Republican stronghold until Matt Quay came more to the front as the boss stoker. Up to that significant change, coldthe G. O. P. steam-raisers, and at one time it almost seemed as though the Harrison ice-wagon had dumped its contents into



the party boilers, and thus dispelled Republican steam until it changed into a chilly moisture that hung about the rooms and ade the cold shivers run down the backs of all observant Republicans. But when new all observant Republicans. But when news came that Quay was really at work "frying out fat" in the old accustomed way so necessary to the success of the "party of great moral ideas," things looked up a bit, and the Republican headquarters grew warmer. The trail of the ice-wagon melted away under the heat of the fat-frying fire.

Hospitality begins right at the very doors of the Democratic rooms. Sergeant at Arms

of the Democratic rooms. Sergeant at Arms James Oliver plays no favorites at No. 180 Fifth avenue, and the messenger boy gets the same treatment as a United States Senator. The very few Visitors who are personally unknown to the Sergeant at-Arms are always dignified by the title of "Colonel," and a



Mrs. J. Ellen Foster.

caller no sconer suggests a wish for something — information, literature, campaign
pictures or an audience with a committeeman—than he is speeded on his way in the

conference, was told:

"Mr. Quincy can't see anybody, won't see anybody, not even his mother-in-law, God bless her, for an hour. He's got very important matter in New York City polities to settle; and the whole Democratic party wishes him good fortune in his deliberations. I'd like to send your card up, but, Lord bless ms, my dear young friend, it might be a



M. Tallafero of Alabama. sacrifice of party interests, and you wouldn't desire that any more than the rest of us.' The young man from Boston expressed his willingness to leave his card in Mr. Oliver's

willingness to leave his card in Mr. Oliver's hands for a week if necessary.

A deputation from the Young Men's Democratic Inpependent Club, which was organized in 1884 and is incorporated, called at headquarters to assure the National Committee of the club's support. In the delegation were George A. Just, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of Fifteen; Morris Mayer, Philip J. McKinley, Lawyer William J. Keese and Benjamin F. Mayer, The deputation enrolled their club in the State League of Democratic clubs and will send delegates to next week's convention. The club has over three hundred members and a permanent home at No. 146 East Fifty-ninth street. Mr. Cleveland was entertained at the club house in 1888, Senator Hill has also been a visitor.

Oswald Ottendorfer was a late visitor yesterday. Joseph J. O'Donohue, who led the



freland of Nebraska and Judge M. V. Gannon of New York.

big business men's parades in 1884 and 1888, spent half an hour in the reception-room in the afternoon. He has just returned from a Western trip and he remarked that he would like to place \$300 against \$1,000 that the Democracy would be victorious in Illinois this year. One of the most interesting visitors was Gen. Samuel F. Carey of Ohio, who atthe extreme age of 79 years is one of the most vigorous and effective campaign orators on the stump. He was a schoolmate of Benjamin Harrison's father.

Gen. Charles W. Blair of Leavenworth, the Kansas member of the National Committee, and Col. W. C. Jones of lola, Chairman of the State Committee, represented Kansas at headquarters yesterday. Col Jones is a short, slight man with a round face as innocent of hair as is his baid pate. Gen. Blair is much his senior. He can remember the time, twenty years ago, when he was known as "the only Democrat in Kansas." He used to elect himself to membership in the National Committee year after year. Now he has a party behind him to do this. The National Committee is reiting to this year, and the two leaders said yesterday that they would fainli the contract.

Chairman Harrity, Don M. Dickinson,

feat Harrison in Kansas this year, and the two leaders said yesterday that they would fulfil the contract.

Chairman Harrity, Don M. Dickinson, William C. Whitney and Senator Gorman of the Campaign Committee have had a long conference, at which, it is said, the question of a third local ticket was touched upon. The members of the National Committee are rather chary of expressing opinions on this subject.

Among recent callers have been Mr. Tal-Among recent callers have been Mr. Tal-Among recent callers have been Mr. Taliferro of Alabama, who enjoyed the distinction of being the tallest delegate at the Chicago Convention; Nichols of New Cansan, Conn.; National Committeeman J. J. Richardson, Chairman Charles D. Fullen of the Iowa State Committee; N. W. Mclyor of Cedar Rapids, Chairman of the State Association of Democratic Clubs; Henry Stiver of Des Moines, Col. S. H. Mallory of Chritton, Ireland of Nebraska and City Judge Gannon. At the Republican headquarters Col. Cavanaugh, the Sergeant-at-Arms, is in rather dreary contrast to the urbane Democratic Cliver. He seems to have suffered from the original coldness that marked the scene, and besides the Republican rooms don't have visitors enough to give Col. Cavanaugh a chance to really cultivate'the arts of hospitality.

The sort of folks who visit the Republican



Charles Emory Smith,

place drive up in a breugham, skip up the
steps, slip up through the swinging doors and
are lost to sight while they "settle satisfactorily with C. N. Bliss." Then they shy
down again and slide out. If one didn't say:
"Hey! Who's that man?" one would never
know that anybody of importance had called,
Yesterday for example, Secretary Foster
came up with Chairman Carter. Both looked
as serious as judges, both fied up stairs, and
when they came down again they looked
more serious, and got into their cab with the
same expression on their faces that the doctor has when he says: "Well, while there's
life there's hope." This may be all imagination, but that's the way it looked yesterday.
Of the callers at Republican Headquarters
your correspondent noted Mrs. J. Ellen
Foster, the Republican woman suffrage
deeofy duck, who was allowed to address the
Minneapolis Convention and bore that body
almost into mutiny; charles Emory Smith,
formerly Minister to Russia; Mr. Sheerin, exCongressman George E. Adams of Chicago,
Henry Smith, Ridgefield, Conn.; P. E. Mcmurray of Florida, ex-Assistant Secretary
of the Treasury Charles E. Coon, Henry K.
Carroll of the New York Independent, William
R. Warner of Philadelphia; the Rev. George
McGolnes of Indiana, J. G. H. Pitkin, Minister to the Argentine Republic, the Rev. George
McGolnes of Indiana, J. G. H. Pitkin, Minister to the Argentine Republic, the Rev. Ceorge

New York.

Another new feature of the wall decorations yesterday was a chart of protection,
whose chief merit seems to be that the old
boy himself couldn't make out what is

whose chief merit seems to be that the old boy himself couldn't make out what it means.

However, that objection doesn't lie against the advertisement that has been put up in the street cars. It puts the question plainly: "Protection means that the goods consumed in this country are made here and the wages paid here; free trade means that the goods are made abroad and that the wages are paid abroad. Which will you have?"

Ralph Trautman of the German Manufacturers' League of this city called on R. C. Kerens, with whom he served in the army. Mr. Trautman, who was Chairman of the German Manufacturers' Committee in the campaign of 1888, reports that 200 German manufacturers will organize in the interest of Harrison and Reid, elect officers to carry on the campaign, as was done four years ago, and set forth their views in a public address.

One of the interesting visitors was Gen. Ankeny, a reminder of the old days when Republicanism had something to fight for. Heretofore he has always taken an active part in the presidential campaigns, but he said yesterday, exaggerating his Hoosler accent for the joke of it, that he was "just laying around loose." He can tell stories of the war that are mighty interesting.

Among the visitors also was Mr. Fitzwilliam of Boston, who runs a paper called Fair Play, which is very strong for protection and muca opposed to England, as a bold, bad and utterly unscrupious nation. Mr. Fitzwilliam of Boston, who runs a paper called Fair Play, which is very strong for protection and muca opposed to England, as a bold, bad and utterly unscrupious nation. Mr. Fitzwilliam of Boston, who runs a paper called Fair Play, which is very strong for protection and muca opposed to England, as a bold, bad and utterly unscrupious nation. Mr. Fitzwilliam of Boston, who runs a paper called Fair Play, which is very strong for protection and muca opposed to England, as a bold, bad and utterly unscrupious nation. Mr. Fitzwilliam of Boston, who runs a paper called Fair Play, which is very strong for protection

rhythm wobbles from time to time, like a chair one of whose legs is shorter than the others.

Another visitor was Mr. "Alphabetical" Pitkin, Minister to Argentine. He is a big, tail, hollow-backed, erect man, with a deep voice that is very fine. He wears a light mustache and imperial.

S. S. Jewett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee of New Hampshire, has been here to confer with the Republican National Committee about the situation in New Hampshire. Ar. Jewett is afraid that the nomination of ex-Senator Blair in the First Congressional District in his State may result in giving the electoral votes of New Hampshire to Cleveland. He was here, it is said, to get the National Committee to pull Mr. Biair off the track. Mr. Blair may be offered a Federal appointment if he consents to withdraw. The Portsmouth Chronicle, the leading Republican paper of New Hampshire, has botted Blair's nomination. The latter is said to be determined to run and has declined ail overtures for a compromise.

And so the stream of politicians and poli-

mined to run and has declined an overtures for a compromise.

And so the stream of politicians and politicial workers, the laying of plots and counter-plots, the conferences of leaders, go on at both headquarters. It is a game, a great, big national game, in which national party supremacy is the issue at stake. "Time's up," will be called on Nov. 8, and then these busy men can throw aside the cares that now burden them. A President of the United States will have been elected. Steam can then die down for four years more.

NOVELTIES IN FOOTWEAR. Illustrations of the Newest Styles of La













From Puck.

Customer: "I see that you are reducing prices. The last time I got this paregoric mixture it was 70 cents but now I get it for 60 cents."

Drawgist: "Yes, our new clerk was discharged from the last store for making a mistake and killing a man, and we get him so cheap now that we have cut down our prices."

The Chinese Concession Scheme Count Eugene de Mitkiewicz.

AND THE TROUBLE IT IS CAUSING LI HUNG CHANG'S MINISTER

It May Yet Lead to an International Investigation-Both Sides of the Controversy Stated by Those Concerned-How Certain American Capitalists Figured.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The troubles of Count Mitkiewicz, Tsui Kwo Yin, the Chinese Minister to the United States and his attaches may yet grow into international importance. The charge against the Count, made by New York parties who claim that large sums of money were obtained from them under false pretenses, has been the subject of Grand-jury investigation. But that body adjourned without bringing in an indictment, and it is understood that the case will be taken to an open court for preliminary examination after the return of . Col. Elliott Shepard from Chicago next week. The Colonel is regarded as one of the most important witnesses because of the way his name has been rightfully or wrongfully exploited by the ofly-tongued Count. While all this is transpiring the Chinese Minister here is in a peck of trouble because of the way his name is linked in the shady transactions of which Mitkiewicz stands accused. The charge, which, however, lacks proof, is made that the Minister has been a party to the scheme by which sums of money have been obtained under the pretense of furthering the Chinese concessions scheme of Count Mitkiewicz, while in reality the money was diverted to other purposes. The plan evolved by Mitkiewicz and to which he made several prom-inent American capitalists converts, is bold and original and worthy of a scheme of my It was in brief, to take, by royal grant,

telegraph and telephone systems of the Chinese Empire. Mitklewicz was sent to China to make the presentation to Li Hung Chang, the Prime Minister and Viceroy of the Empire. The notorious corruption of the Chinese officials made an enormous bribery fund necessary and a regular disbursing agent of the syndi-

full control of the finances, coinage and banking privileges, as well as the railroads,



Count Eugene de Mitkiewicz. accompanied the Count to keep track of the moneys expended. Here is there Mitklewicz's ability as a diplomat was kindicated. The English had got wind of the concession scheme and British gold was not wanting to try to prevent American merwanting to try to prevent American mer-chants from getting a foothold in China on terms which were filled with such gorgeous possibilities. Nevertheless, Count Mitxle-wicz euchred them at every point in China. Armed with a secret letter of instructions from the Minister as to how to proceed, whom to bribe, etc., he worked his way after several weeks into the very presence of Li Hung Chang himself. With the exception of Gen. Grant who was accorded that distincion when he was in China on his trip around the world, no other American (if the Count can be called an American) and but one or the world, no other American (if the Count can be called an American) and but one or two of the European dignitaries have ever looked upon the face of the man who is defact of the ruler of the greatest empire in the world. The Count's mission was successful. The papers were drawn up and Li Hung Chang sent back with Mitkle-wicz a special ambassador with the understanding that if his report was favorable the documents would be formally signed. When he reached this country the Connt found the newspapers full of scandalous stories about his past, charging him with being a bogus Count, an adventurer and swindler. It was even said that the Chinese ambassador, whom the Count brought with him, was a Chinese cook whom Mitkiewicz had dressed up as a mandarin to carry on his deception. The result was the whole thing fell through. The "promoters" were left in the lurch, and then came the charge of swindling.

Count Mitkiewicz has inbored unceasingly.

ling.
Count Mitkiewicz has labored unceasingly

linch, and then came the charge of swindling.

Count Mitkiewicz has labored unceasingly
since he obtained concessions for railroads
and other great improvements in China to retain his right to those concessions and to
make them of practical use. He has borrowed money and enlisted capital in many
quarters. He does not deny that. He maintains that all of his transactions have been
straightforward and disinterested, but he
admits that it takes money to accompilsh resuits in China as well as in any other country.
The present Minister from China to the
United States, he maintains, is not only a
friend of himself and of the great, enterprises
which he represents, but so, too, were his
two predecessors by the instruction of their
government.

Those who surround the Minister are acting, he believes, in the interest of England,
whether directly in English pay or from
natural sympathy he cannot in each individual case determine. He maintains, however,
that enormous interests are at stake for
England and English merchants, and that
they could well afford to draw upon the great
secret service fund at the command of the
Indian Government to keep foreign influence
and enterprises out of China, Afghanistan
and other Asiatic countries. He says that
the present Minister from China to the United
States was purposely chosen by the present
Prime Minister, Li Hung chang, to get rid of
the British influence which prevails in the
Canton province. Former Ministers, he
says, and nearly all the present attaches of
the Legation here, are from the Northern
provinces, thoroughly infected with British
ideas.

The Chinese Minister here, in spite of his
sympathy with Count Mitklewicz, seems to
be comparatively helpless in his legation because nearly every one around him is in sympathy with the other side. This is particulariy the case with Mr. Ho, the interpreter
of the Legation, who has been here during
the terms of several Ministers and seems to
be the only man who is thoroughly acquainted with Chinese politics at home

is charged that are made in the four that he with helping the present prosecution against the Count.

The minister makes public the fact that he has just been informed of his reappointment as American ambassador for a new term of three years in recagnition of his success in maintaining friendly relations between the two governments. There is as yet no official verification of this report. The State Department has not yet taken action on the serious charges of collusion with the Count against the Minister, filed by I awyer Charles E. Burke, and it is not likely that anything will be done in the matter this week, or until the return of the members of the Unbinet from the dedication ceremonies of the Worki's Fair at Chicago. In the meantime Count Mitklewicz is serene and claims that he will dreamyant

HOT AND COLD. Sational Committee and the anti-Snappers O'M. Condon and Col. John W. Marshall of New York.

New York.

Another new feature of the wall decora.

Another new feature of the wall decora.

Music Album.

The size of this cover varies according to whether it is intended to hold ordinary pieces and songs or bound albums. It can be made either in linen, plush or satin sheeting, decprated with brush or needle with trails of flowers and musical attributes. Outlining



cord in multi-colors. Rosette in gathered moire silk. A single stout panel, 11% inches with satin adorned as illustrated, is now laid on the music desk as a smart rest for music

A French Tea Gown.

A French tea gown is as elaborate a specimen of the modiste's art as the ball gown though fashioned with a semblance of neg-



cream-colored silk, each stripe powdered with dark purple violets. The waist of the rown is in the Eton jacket pattern. There is an over-drapery of white Valenciennes lace. Soft, creamy mull forms a kerchief about the of the gown. The full elbow sleeve has a frilled cap of the lace at the shoulder and is finished with a deep frill of the same lace.

Ecreen Picture Frames.

The screen picture-frame is something new. The one shown in the cut illustrates what may be accomplished during a rainy day in



it should be colored with blue enamel and the photograph outlined by a garland of forget.

The Young Girl's Couch,

Pure white seems, after all, the fittest decoration for the room of a young girl. There is nothing daintier or prettier than a little white bed with snowy draperles, and if all the fittings are made of some material that is



eastly laundered and are simply draped. white bed is as practical as any other. The plan of draping given in the sketch where the curtain is merely a long scarf of cambric thrown tent fashion over a projecting brass rod from the wall is well adapted to a bed. It may be washed every week if desired. The drapery keeps off draughts.

From the London Chronicle.

One of the most interesting of the new psycho-physiological instruments is the piethysmograph, which indicates the least flow of blood in the arteries of the arm. By means of it observers have found that when the sentence of the Judge is read before a criminal there is a decrease in the flow of blood in the arm, but that the sight of a glass of wine increases the flow. Again, when it is required to perform an arithmetical calculation, to multiply for example, nine times soventy three, an increase of blood flow is the result. The flow is little affected a brutal murderer or born criminal when sittle is shown to him, whereas in the normal man the piethysmograph indicates a decided effect. Thus involuntary testimony is supplied as to the nervous and physical nature of the born instead of the accidental criminal.

DO YOU SEE CLEARLY?



How important it is that the focus of your glasses should not only be correct, but that the frames also should be adjusted to the shape of your nose and temples to insure comfort and ease to your sight and face. These points are closely studied by the expert Opticians at

JACCARD'S

Broadway, Cor. Locust,

Who will charge you the most reasonable prices. \$1.00 and up for steel frames, \$5.00 and up for gold. Eyes examined free.

A DOCILE TAPIR.

SOME OF THE QUEER ANIMALS IN THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Oct. 19 .- Jim, the tapir, at the Central Park Menagerie, was moved on Thursday last into winter quarters. This tapir is an exceedingly sleek, well-grown animal, although still a youth. He has dis-tinguished himself above all tapirs that ever lived in the menagerie for the agreeableness of his manners and the placidity of his dis-

The tapir, who is not very common in menageries, has some of the physical characteristics of the elephant, the hog and the horse. Often he is called the water elephant. He has a nose which suggests to the most casual observer that it is an elephant's trunk hog in his outlines and the beginning of a mane on his neck. He has teeth like an ele phant and cloven hoofs. Altogether he is worthy of close attention, and our friend Jin at the menagerie offers very favorable oppor tunities for inspection.

Although not of a feroclous disposition the rdinary tapir is not docile. For one thing he is extremely nervous and disposed to bolt on the approach of man. As he is heavily built, this helps to make him hard to handle Jim, for instance, weighs 800 pounds and will grow heavier. Another point of resem blance which he bears to the pig is his capac-ity to furnish excellent roast meat. Being possibly aware of this fact, he does not covet the society of man, and animals more heavily armed than himself who might be seized with the desire to dine on him. He seeks solitude with a few of his kind on some part of a river bank where the rushes grow thick. There he bathes frequently and enjoys him-self thoroughly. On the banks of the Amazon he finds many such pleasant dweiling

In view of the frigid reserve maintained by most members of this family, Jim's affa-ble bearing towards American citizens was quite surprising. It was, however, only a quite surprising. It was, however, only a graceful recognition on his part of the kindness shown to him by the city. This summer, instead of being kept on a little gravel patch surrounded by wirework, he was lodged in the tank formerly occupied by the sea lions. Here he had plenty of water to swim in and plenty of space within the railing surrounding the tank. On hot days he would stay in the water for hours at a time. The tank alive. ing the tank. On hot days he would stay in the water for hours at a time. The tank moreover commands an excellent view of these axolotis bear their young alive.

ing the tank. On hot days he would stay in the water for hours at a time. The tank moreover commands an excellent view of the rest of the menagerie and of a picturesque part of the park. Few tapirs in captivity have been so agreeably entertained.

Jim, as has been said, acknowledged this treatment in a very becoming and unusual manner for a tapir. He wentso far as to allow the keepers to handle his long nose, which is one of his chief beauties. It might have even been expected that he would have through his mouth, he breather through his mouth, he breathers through his skin. That is why a frog has to keep his skin moist if he wants to live.

"When the axoloti changes the addiction sailve the tadpole abit, but the tadpole always gets out his hindlegs the abit, but the axiloti gets his forelegs first. But the axiloti gets his forelegs first. He generally gets his hindlegs the same season.

"The tadpole always gets out his hindlegs first. But the axiloti gets his forelegs first. He generally gets his hindlegs the same season.

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The Tarantula at the Zoological Garden walked quietly from his winter to his summer quarters without assistance, if asked to do so. It was, of course, necessary to move him as soon as the recent change of weather-set in, Keeper Philip Holmes, however, knowing the ways of tapirs, showed no foolknowing the ways of tapirs, showed no foolish confidence in Jim. Three other keepers, Messrs, Maginnis, Snyder and Marron, were called in to assist. Holmes held Jim's neck with a rope, Marron grasped his ears, and Snyder and Maginnis took each a hind leg. Jim thus found himself situated on his front legs and grasped firmly. In this derogatory manner he was compelled to walk to his paddock. He protested vigorously, and but for the familiarity of the keepers with tapir nature would have escaped.

Another family has moved for the winter whose departure from the outdoor tank invariably excites a great deal of public interest. This consists of Callph, the hippopota-

est. This consists of Caliph, the hippopotamus, and his wife and daughter. The latter was moved some time ago. The usual gang-way was constructed and caliph was invited to walk along first. This he did willingly to walk along first. This he did willingly enough. He has been suffering lately from a severe cold, which has caused his nose and eyes to water. Miss Murphy was then told to follow, but for some unexplained reason she was refractory. She was worried possibly because she could not bring her infant's cage. At any rate'she backed several times and some means of persuading her had to be found. Mr. Snyder of the elephant house proposed to supply it with his steel goad, but keeper Magianis was first instructed to try to gain the same end with a bunch of carrots. He held the vegetables, of course, before her nose, which was not where the steel would have been placed. Fortunately ne was successful. After a few moments' hesitation Miss Murphy trotted after them into the cage where her husband had preceded her. They at once paid a visit so their handsome young daughter.

She came forward, placed her nose against the bars and greeted them affectionately. enough. He has been suffering lately from a

Supt. Smith is base enough to doubt the strength of Caliph's paternal affection, and will not yet allow him to enjoy freely the society of his daughter. Some day, however, there will be a great family reunion.

An extraordinary birth has taken place at the menagerie this week. A fallow deer has been added to the collection. Deer are always born in June and July; this is the first case heard or at the menagerie of one born as case heard or at the menagerie of one born as late as this. What is perhaps more curious is that the young one is growing so rapidly that by Christmas time it will be about as large as those born at the customary time of

There are interesting animals in New York there are interesting animals in New York outside those at the menagerie. Among them are eight axolotis which arrived in town this week. Two of them have been purchased for the entertainment of the students at Columbia College. They are white nembers of the species, and the scientific name of the variety is amblystoma axoloti alba. Their color is nearly that of ivory, and they are about eight feet long. The axoloti, which is a native of Mexico, is

sort of permanent tadpole.



Brevicans Moss Ambien

enough, its favorite food is tadpole. It has both gills and lungs. It can breath e under water as a fish can, and occasionally comes to the surface for a breath of fresh air. A man in this city who deals in axolotis says he has had much experience with brown ones, but that white ones are uncommon. He has hatched brown ones in his own aquarium and then fed them on treah here.

"After the young axolotls, "said the gentle man, "get a little bigger I give them worms and pollywors and after awhile shiners. One of the brown fellows once bit off the foreleg of a friend of his. The leg

When the axolotl changes the outside gill "When the axoloti changes the outside gill he gets a gill a good deal like that of a fish, except that it has no hard cover. The axoloti keeps its tadpole tail all through life. "What makes it so rare an animal is that it hides itself in the mud and cannot be caught except by a hook without a barb, something like the pin-hook we used to fish with when we were boys. They grow to be ten inches long sometimes—at least, the brown ones do."

The reptiles whose pictures are given here have recently been entertaining the readers

have recently been entertaining the readers of German newspapers. The breviceps mossambicus dwells on the Island of Mozambique and is much sought after by the natives on account of its entertaining manners. The breviceps looks like a bladder at first sight, but has very bright and pretty eyes, which relieve its general appearance. It grows to be about ten inches long and is supplied with spurs on its heels to dig for worms.

The great-headed turtle is an animal in which we shall find a resemblance to some of

our eminent men. There is no other known animal in which the head is so disproportionately large. It is about fifteen inches long, one-third being neck and seven inches tail. Its shell is broad and flat. The great head is found in the rivers of Southeastern



HAVE THEIR DOUBTS

St. Louis Neurologists Place Little Faith in a New Discovery.

DR. HUGHES' PAPER ON THE ABUSE OF THE POLICEMAN'S CLUB.

He Thinks That Many Cases of Insanity Are Due to the Beatings Given Men by Officers of the Law-Dr. Lutz' Theory for Administering Chloroform at Publie Institutions.

A visitor called at the City Hospital last week who imparted to the physicians at that them an intense interest.

visitor was Dr. Charles Smith, an Endish specialist, and the information which gave was that during his peregrinations in this country in the interest of science he had run across a physician in Kirksville, Mo., named Dr. A. T. Still who has a new and most remarkable treatent for nervous diseases. This treatment, if it proved to be successful, as Dr. Smith bend to, would bring about a radical change in the science of neurology.

Dr. Smith has visited the hospital several times to examine into some of the peculiar cases that are daily brought there. He has been in this country but a few months. A ate of several medical institutions in England, he is here for the purpose of oba knowledge of the methods employed by the medical fraternity of the United States. Recently while visiting in Kansas City he heard of Dr. Still, an old army surat Kirksville, Mo., who, it is claimed, has discovered a new treatment for nervous Dr. Smith immediately went Kirksville and was so impressed the results said to be obtained through the new treatment that he has become a disciple of the originator. While at the hospital he explained to Dr Marks the principle of the old surgeon's

THE NEW TREATMENT. The fundamental principle, as explained by Dr. Smith, is a system of massage upon the nerves connected with and responsible for the affliction. Dr. Smith avers that most startling cures have been effected He alleges that cases of paralysis, obstinate hiccough, chronic ner-vous headache and other affections of the nerves have been permanently cured by pressure on and massage of the affected nerves. He also made the statement that undeveloped limbs have been developed by the new treatment. The physicians at the ital were very much impressed by the

DR. MARKS INTERVIEWED.

Dr. Marks said: "While the claims made by Dr. Smith may be somewhat exaggerated system of treatment. Dr. Smith is a reputable physician and a man well versed in medicine. I do not think he would embark in any scheme of quackery. It is a well-known fact that a systematic massage treatment enefit and invigorate the and while I have not

will benefit and invigorate the system, and while I have not examined into this new freatment I am of the opinion that a judicious massage of certain nerves will cure nerveus diseases where the tissue has not been destroyed.

Dr. Ludwig Bremer was seen yesterday. He had not heard of the new treatment and refrained from expressing an opinion until he became conversant with the principles of it. He said that there was 'no doubt that massage would invigorate certain nerves, but he hestiated to say just how much good it would do. Chronic cases, he said, it could never cure.

but he hesitated to say just how much good it would do. Chronic cases, he said, it could never cure.

WHAT DR. BUGGESTAYS.

Dr. Charles Hughes, the nervous specialist, said: "This is the first I have heard of his new treatment. Chronic nervous diseases, where the destruction of the tissue has occurred, can never be cured by any such system. Of course it may cure certain cases of paralysis and other nervous diseases, but such cases have been cured by hypnotism and Christian science. The massage may invisorate nerves that have been rendered useless by morbid imagination. There is what is known to the medical profession as paralysis of idea. There is a class of persons who become paralyzed by the continued thought that they are suffering from some disease. Such persons can be cured by massage, hypnotism or any treatment which will distract the mind and bring back its confidence. However, such treatment will never restore the nervous tissue where it has been destroyed, and in such cases only medicines will avail."

side has to be put afield at the status enabled to go uil speed ahead on touching the water, and this is a very great consideration. The difficulty at the public respecting small steam version in the way is that of speed. The dafa available to the public respecting small steam versels is very meager. We can easily not open steam versels is very meager. We can easily attained to the public respecting small steam versels is very meager. We can easily attained to the public respecting small steam versels is very meager. We can easily attained to the public respecting from sold the public respecting small steam versels is very meager. We can easily attained to the public respecting small steam versels in the well steam versels in the way is that of speed. The dafa advailable to the public respecting small steam versels is a very meager. We can easily available to the public respecting small steam versels in the way is that of speed. The dafa available to the public respecting small steam versels is a variabl thought that they are suffering from some disease. Such persons can be cured by massage, hypnotism or any treatment which will distract the mind and bring back its confidence. However, such treatment will never restore the nervous tissue where it has been destroyed, and in such cases only medicines will avail."

THE POLICEMAN'S CLUB.

Dr. Hughes Tells the Consequences of Its Indiscriminate Use.

In the next is sue of the Alienist and Neurolo gist, a medical journal published by Dr. Charles Hughes, the insanity expert, will appear an article entitled "The Deadly Police-

of insanity than many not conversant with the subject would believe. The article reads as follows:

"Why does modern civilization permit policemen to strike on the head with their deadly clubs? The club of the policeman is a relic of the barbarous ages, and the man who would use it violently except in the plainest defense of imperiled life is a barbarian brute. Why should a policeman strike a fellow man with such a deadly weapon upon the head? A resisting prisoner is just as easily overcome by a blow on the arms, and the victim's future is not thereby imperiled. The risk of insanity and death are not great from a broken arm.

The damage done by the club is not fully known to the public because its victims belong to the detenseless and friendless class who go without sympathetic following to the public hospitals, asylums and the Potter's Field, like poor Big-isead willie or Hartnett of St. Louis, recently on trial in a distant city for murder, done under the influence of insanity, caused by a policeman's club in this city.

"Many of the cases of insanity in pauper

The damage cone by the clind is not fully. Howek Up to \$1,000.

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These are the point possible sense the painty any of the campair in the clink in this city. The public bengang the point possible to the clink that the upper control of the public possible point the clink that the upper control of the clink that

How the Busy Insects Build Their Geometrical Brares. Grant Allen in Longman's Magazine

How the Busy Insects Build Their Geometrical Snar-s.

Grant Allen in Longman's Magasins.

As the webs which my spiders, Lucy and Eliza, spun, were several times broken or mutilated during the year, either by sccident or the gardener, we had plenty of chances for seeing how they proceeded in making them. The lines were in both cases stretched between a white rose bush that elimbed up one side of the window and a purple clematis that occupied and draped the opposite multion. But Lucy and Eliza didn't live in the web—those were only their snares or traps for prey; each of them had in addition a private home or a partiment of her own under shelter of a rose leaf at some distance from the treacherous geometrical structure. The house itself consisted merely of a silken cell, but out from the rose leaf, and connected with the snare by a single glout cord of very solid construction. On this cord the spider is the form of the spider of

ELECTRIC TORPEDO BOATS. Upon Their Use Success in the Next War Will Largely Depend.

rom the Pall Mall Gazette.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The torpedo boat is one of the weapons upon which we are to rely in the next great naval war, and men-of-war are provided with second-class torpedo boats, which are to be holsted out and detached when occasion arises. It is obvious that one of the great requirements for boats built for this service is that they should be always ready for work. With a steam launch some delay must be incurred in raising full pressure of steam, even if the launch boiler be fed with live steam from the main boilers. The electric torpedo boat can be charged from the dynamo, which is now a necessary part of every steamship's is now a necessary part of every steamship's outfit, during times when there is stackness in the demand for steam and when few lamps are switched on.

The cost of charging is therefore reduced to a minimum, but this recommendation is one of the least important, because in estimates

of the least important, because in estimates for war purposes economy is a very secondary consideration. The great recommendation is that she is always ready. Once charged she remains on duty, and when the call comes she has to be put affoat and the starting lever put over. She is thus enabled to go full speed

her charge is exhausted. Thus at present we cannot pretend to give any accurate details regarding the weight of electric machinery to drive a second class torpedo boat at the speed where her steam engines now take her. This, however, seems certain, she could be driven at her present speed in the present state of electrical science, though her endurance would be less with electricity present state of electrical science, though her endurance would be less with electricity than with steam. This is, of course, a dis-advantace, but it must be remembered that in an attack by a boat of this kind, detached from a man-of-war, the time during which she would be required to be under way would

charies hugges, the insumer of the peadly Policeman's Club and the Brutal Clubber." The article is an argument against the unrestricted use of the policeman's club. The writer says that the policeman's club has directly and indirectly been the cause of more cases of insanity than many not conversant with the subject would believe. The article reads as follows:

"Why does modern civilization permit policemen to strike on the head with their deaily clubs? The club of the policeman is a relic of the barbarous ages, and the man who would use it violently except in the plainest defense of imperfied life is a barbarian brute. Why should a policeman strike a fellow man with such a deaily weapon upon the head? A resisting prisoner is just as easily overcome by a blow on the arms, and the victim's future is not thereby

The attack would probably consist of a rush forward and a rapid retreat to the shelter of her convoy. Against this disadvantage must be placed the constant readiness to which we have already allued, and also another ad vantage, which is of scarcely less importance, viz. The absence of smoke and glare. During the recent naval maneuvers it was a constant complaint that when pressed to full probably consist of a rush forward and a rapid retreat to the shelter of her convoy. Against this disadvantage must be placed the constant readiness to which we have already allued, and also another ad vantage, which is of scarcely less importance, viz. The absence of smoke and glare. During the recent naval maneuvers it was a constant complaint that when pressed to full indication of their whereabouts. The whole value of an attack could be lost if such a warning were given in actual warriare, and the electric launch could give no such signal and the electric launch could give no such signal and the electric launch could give no such signal and the electric launch could give no such signal and the electric launch could give no such signal and the electric launch could give no such signal and the electric launch could giv

WHAT STUMP SPEECHES COST. Campaign Orators Are Paid From \$100 a

Week Up to \$1,000.
From the Indianapolis News.

The Audacious City of Chicago Hopes to Possess It.

IT IS TO BE A REFRACTOR WITH A 45-INCH LENS.

Mr. Yerkes, Who Will Pay for It, Says Learning Will Come to Chicago, Where It Belongs - The Enormous Difficulties of Making Such a Tele-

CHICAGO, Oct. 22 .- The University of Chicago is to have a great telescope. It will be built at the expense of Mr. Chas. T. Yerkes, the street car magnate.

The size of the instrument was left to the discretion of a committee of astronomers appointed by the University. They have defive inches in diameter. This doesn't seem to be very large compared to the great telescope of Lord Rosse. The tube of that Instrument is six feet in diameter and nearly sixty feet in length. But in this case bulk does not count to any great extent. Lord Rosse's telescope is a reflector, and the new instrument will be a refractor.

In the Rosse telescope, bulk is an important factor, but the operation of building it, while a monumental task, is child's play compared with the task before the maker of Chicago instrument. The reflecting mirror in the Rosse telescope has an aperture of six feet, and its weight is close on four tons. It required twelve years of unremitted toil to complete it. Although the reflecting mirror was of such tremendous bulk, it was so sensitive that a rough pressure of the hand would have ruined it. Then, if it were a hundred thousandth part of an inch ou of true the image would have appeared disturbed and the speculum of no worth. But when one understands that the labor and delicacy of making the object glass of a forty-five-inch refracting, telescope is four-fold greater than that involved in making an instrument as large as Lord Rosse's, the task of the Chicago constructors is clear

The object glass or lens of the Lick telescope, the most powerful instrument in the world, is 36 inches. Seven years were consumed in making it, and at one time its con struction stood on the brink of failure. The original contract called for its delivery Nov. 1, 1883, but it was four years later before the mammoth glass was put in place. Alvan Clark & Sons of Cambridgeport, Mass., who made the lens, have the contract to finish the object glass of the Chicago telescope. They are the best manufacturers of lenses that the world has, but they thought twice before accepting the Chicago contract. The making of an object glass of this required size is one that requires thought. The Lick lens is nine inches smaller than the Yerkes telescope, but the difficulties in making it were greater than any feat ever attempted. The construction of the Chicago glass is, of course, a possibility, but its success is in a great measure a matter of chance. From the time when the molten glass is poured into the mold until it is finally in position there are a thousand and one minute things

that may make it absolutely worthless.

The first thing required is glass of absolutely perfect quality. The only factory in the world that is capable of turning out such a glass is that of Pfleis in Paris, There is some doubt whether they ever can do it. The making of the Lick glass caused one branch of the firm to fall, and it was only when the force of two great factories united that the work was completed. Trial after trial was made and at one time astronomers gave up hope. Pfiels possesses the most fur nished works and methods for making glass discs of acceptable quality, but even then they admit that success was attained at the end of five years only by chance.

The manufacture of the rough disc is only the commencement of the work. When it is ready for polishing the real difficulty begins, and it is then that minute tests are imposed, and it is then that minute tests are imposed, which five times out of eight result in the re-jection of the glass. The object glass of a telescope consists of two separate discs annealed together. One is a flint and the other of crown glass. The combination of the tw by their refracting power corrects chromatic

errors.

In each of these there must be absolute uniformity in relative dimension, and their fusion frequently ruins them. When they are annealed together and roughly polished the discs are laid on a sheet of paper, and their amount of color compared by the aspect of the paper, as seen through the glass and as seen directly. In order that an of glass should be of the greatest power there must be little color; and although the Pilels may cast a glass of the required dimension,

may cast a glass of the required dimension, it is doubtful, astronomers say, if it will be colorless enough to be more powerful than a smaller glass. The test for color also brings out any blemishes of specas, air bubbles and the like, that may have escaped former tests. The amount of light excluded by such defects is small, perhaps, but these blemishes create what are known as difraction phenomena and scattered light in the lifeld, and in a large lens they may not be discovered until it is nearly completed. Then the glass becomes worthless.

If the glass passes the test for quality it is again subjected to another process that is even more delicate. The machinery is simple; it is not a secret, but the patience and keen vision required make few men fit for the work. There are no instruments that can make a great lens mechanically, and everything is done by the eye.

Having stood all tests, the annealed discsenter the initial process of completion. This involves an intricate mathematical problem that determines the curve of the glass. The

Having stood all tests, the annealed discs enter the initial process of completion. This involves an intricate mathematical problem that determines the curve of the glass. The dimension of the lens and the length of the facus are given in the order, and to these figures the curve must conform. That calculation is all easy enough. The difficulty lies in making the curve on the glass. In the lation is all easy enough. The difficulty lies in making the curve on the glass. In the late in the shill of Mr. Clark, almost beyond his power. And when he begins on the 45-linch curve there will be a task before him such as no other single man has attempted. It he succeeds, say those conversant with the subject, it will be the mechanical wonder of the succeeds, say those conversant with the subject, it will be the mechanical wonder of the succeeds, say those conversant with the subject, it will be the mechanical wonder of the succeeds, say those conversant with the subject, it will be the mechanical wonder of the action of the work, two fron discs—a concave casting for the concave side are cast to it the lens. The iron molds are "trued" on a lathe and the glass disc is, then laid between them and revolved. Every turn of the lathe is watched. Powdered steel is poured between the glass and fron. This roughly shapes the lons. When this operation is finished eight different grades of emery, from a coarse grain to an almost impalpable dust, is applied, and the glass is brought into approximately final form.

It is here that anything like coarse mechanical labor ceases. Fine measurements are made of the lens, and if the glass has not been chipped in this stage of manulacture, it is subjected to a minute measurement. Mr. (lark uses for this operation an instrument that looks as if it was turned out with a jac knife. It is capable, however, of measuring infinitesimal space, that the ordinary mind would consider irrelative. But in the whole process of making a line, this is the only actual measurement made. The human eye, and one th

can be seen when it is understoot that a single touch of the finger will cause a welt that is perfectly perceptible to the polisher's eye.

At frequent intervals during this soft rubbing with the hand the lens is tested. It is placed in a long, dark room, and is set upright in the middle of the rayless tunnel. To this room a single point of light is admitted, and at the exact place where the locus must be an eyeplece is placed. The rays from the point of light must fall on every point of the lens at such an angle that they will gather at one point, precisely at the spot where the focus is e-tablished. If a single ray is a hundred-thousandth part of an inch out of line the lens must be rubbed in the same labortous manner with the finger until it is absolutely perfect in every curve. The calculators, to determine the position of a misplaced curve, and the work in making it true, are marvels of human study.

In making a lens of dameter equal to that of the Lick telescope showed to the manufacturer of object glasses the difficulties and apparently impassable obstacles in the way of making a larger one. When the Lick telescope was completed, astronomers said that with the present appliances no larger glass would be made and, as substantiation, pointed to Priels' narrow escape from failure. The difficulties may be summed up: If a glass disc is not properly cooled—that is, if the outer shell cools before the Interfor of the mass; it will be in a state of teasion and liable to fly to pieces at the slightest touch. Even if the gass cools slowly one side is likely to be of different temperature. This produces waves in the texture of the mass, an irredeemable fault that makes the glass useless, as the lens would change its form when the outer shell was removed during the expression of the mass of grinding and rousishing. In east-

an irredeemable fault that makes the glass useless, as the lens would change its form when the outer shell was removed during the process of grinding and polishing. In casting the Lick glass this was the chief dimiculty, and it is doubtful if a glass hearly four feet in diameter would cool evenly and slowly. Again, it is doubtful, it is said, that the polishers could successfully handle such a mass of rough material.

STYLES OF FURNITURE.

They Are More Frequently Referred To Than Really Understood.

Every woman who ever went to buy a piece of furniture outside of bedsteads and wash. tands has been asked if she didn't admire Louis Quatorze and Louis Quinze and been shown samples from some Oshkosh factory as true specimens of the style. To know ething of those styles will not then be amiss to the lady readers of the SUNDAY



Aboule Armoire, Period Louis XIV. The furniture of those periods was the most nagnificent that has ever been produced. The cabinet maker was an artistan The most famous of the Louis XIV, reign was M. Boule, whose name (generally misspelt Buhl) has been associated with the most gorgeous of surface decorations. Boule work consists of veneer of tortoise shell into which brass is inlaid in patterns of birds, animals, flowers, cupids, satyrs, men and women, all exquis itely chased and engraved. The cabinets, commodes and armoires of this artist command enormous sums whenever any possessor of them is forced to sell.



A Boudoir of the Louis XVI. Period. The Louis XV. style is that of Louis XI chastened and refined.



Develop Into a Crime.

FURTHER FACTS IN THE DISAPPEAR-ANCE OF THE WEALTHY PROMOTER.

There Was an Acoldent Policy of \$5,000 on His Life and He Unaccountably Disappeared From a Fall River Boat on the Way to New York-Theories Advanced by the Police.

New York, Oct. 22.-What was at first re garded as a plausible theory explaining the mysterious disappearance of wealthy Otis Greye has ripened into what may develop nto a remarkable crime.

He boarded the Fall River boat Pilgrim on aturday afternoon, Oct. 8, was shown to his stateroom and was not seen again. The fact was not made public until Sunday morning. Greye was engaged in promoting several big to a head on Oct. 11. He claimed to represent phosphate lands, lumber lands, stock yards and gold mines.

He promised to pay \$60,000 on Oct. 11 to Charles S. Phillips, a tobacco merchant at No. 188 Pearl street, on some tobacco and phosphate lands that Mr. Phillips said he owned in Florida. He had promised to produce \$500,000 on the same day for the pur-chase of North Carolina lumber lands from a company represented by Austin P. Pressinger, a lawyer in the Trinity Building. About the same time he was to purchase for a syndicate a gold mine in Nova Scotia and stockyards at Three Rivers, Canada.

Charles S. Phillips of No. 188 Pearl stree said he met Greve in 1890. In November of hat year Mr. Phillips says Greye contracted with him to raise \$200,000 on some land Phillips had in Fiorida, for which Greye was to receive 41/2 per cent. Phillips says he bought the land three years ago, paying part cash and giving his notes for the balance of the purchase money. Col. D. H. Elliott of the Southern Express Co., who owns the lands. declares that Phillips never bought them. He offered to buy them for \$45,000, but did not close the transaction. Some time after that Col. Henry H. Finley, a lawyer, and Otis Greye called on Col. Elliott at different times, each claiming to represent a syndicate that wanted to purchase the land. Col. Elliott notified Phillips and told him

that if he paid \$47,000 by Oct. 1, he could have the property. An extension of time was granted and the money was to be paid on Oct. 11, Col. Elliott said yesterday: "Phillips telegraphed me that the money

would be paid at Tampa, Fla., but I insisted that it should be paid here in New York. I then gave him until Oct. II, and placed the deeds in the American Exchange National Bank. I thought Finley and Greye were agents of a syndicate that I understood had agreed to advance Phillips \$50,000 on the land in consideration of a mortrage of \$60,000."

Mr. Phillips said to a reporter: 'I own the lands and fixed the deeds in my safe. Greye was to raise \$.00,000 on the lands and he was to pay \$60,000 on Oct. II."

"What did Finley have to do with it?" Mr. Phillips was asked.

"Nothing. I don't know Finley.

The contradictory statements of Phillips and Col. Elliott look very strange, but the case is made stranger still by the statement of supt. Eyrnes and Inspector McLaughlin. would be paid at Tampa, Fla., but I insisted

of supt. Byrnes and Inspector McLaughlin Acting Chiaff for Detectives, who say tha Philips told them a year ago that he habeen introduced to Col. Finley and Ottorye, and he wanted to know something about them.

when Greye left the Park Avenue Hotel, when Greye left the Park Avenue Hotel, where he was staying, on Oct. 8, he wore a light gray suit of clothes. When he was last seen on the Pilgrim at 4:30 o'clock he had it on. Those clothes were not found among his effects in stateroom No. 35. If he walked overboard in his sleep he must have gone to bed with his clothes on. Only \$3.17 were found in an old vest poeset. The \$1,500 and a small satchel Col. Grainam says he leaned the missing man were not found. No one on the boat saw him after he went to his stateroom.

room.

Now it seems that in the latter part of September col. Finley called at the office of the Fedility and Casualty Co., at Nos. 140-146 Broadway, and said that he wanted to take out an accident insurance policy on Otis Greye, who owed him some money. On a onday, Oct. 3, Finley sent an application to the company for a \$5,000 accident policy to the company for a \$5,000 accident policy in the name of Otls Greye. Finely said he was down south. The policy was made payable to it. H. Finley, and was accepted by the company. Then on Oct. 14 Finley sent a messenger to the company to inform them that Greye was drowned from the Higrim on the night of Oct. 8. That was before the story was published in the newspapers. Assistant Manager Edward Griffiths sent word to Finley that the policy would be pedd if story was published in the newspapers. Assistant Manager Edward Griffiths sent word to Finley that the policy would be paid if sufficient proof of Greye's death was made. That night Col. Granam went around to the newspaper offices to tell the story of Greye's disappearance. Col. Finley hasn't made any other demand for the \$5,000 insurance.

Inspector McLaughlin says that Greye is an assumed name and that the missing man's right name is Phillips. His first wife got a divorce from him and the custody of their child and he married a second time, but was not living with his wife lately. He formerly resided in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Phillips told a reporter resterday that Greye once informed nim that Mrs. Greye and their little daughter both died suddenly and at the same time. Greye was engaled to be married to a member of a prominent Brooklyn family, but Mr. Phillips thought that the engagement had been broken recently.

Greye never mentioned the names of the

Greye never mentioned the names of the members of his syndicates. The developments yesterday indicate that Greye and Finley represented themselves as representatives of syndicates, and whenever one of them negotiated with property owners he would insist upon the other acting as an expert appraiser of the property. In this way they bled persons who had property to sell. Greye never mentioned the names of the

This Is a Pincushion.

A pretty pincushion is called the miller's bags. The octagon foundation of thin wood or strong millboard is covered with yellowish plush, to which the two bags of bright yellow



material, with turnovers and tying ribbons

immediate insanity. Even when the brain is not immediately affected it often takes only a raying maniac." A GREAT TELESCOPE the glass, and the most absolute care is required to prevent a rise in temperature. This can be seen when it is understood that a single touch of the finger will cause a welt that is perfectly perceptible to the polisher's eye. At frequent intervals during this soft rub. At trequent intervals during this soft rub. The large is tested. It is

Every Day.

If You Did Not Find What You Were Looking For in

Hurniture

Last week-come to-morrow. We put large quantities of new articles, stylish and cheap, on our floors EVERY DAY.

The great number of new styles made by our Factory this fall delayed their construction and finish, resulting in our present stock being the choicest yet. If you would see a beautiful exhibition of dainty, graceful, GOOD FURNITURE, visit this week the exposition of

F. J. COMSTOCK & CO.,

SOLD DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER TO THE CONSUMER. Wear a pair of our Shoes and look stylish.

BOSTON. - - -

RETAIL STORE, 610 OLIVE ST. Open Saturday until 10 p. m.

aubenheimer. Niersteiner. Hochheimer, Liebfraumiloh,

Rudesheimer. Marcobrunner, Johannisberger Steinberger, C. Lauterern & Sohn, Mainz, Germany,

JAS. D. MALIN & CO

718 Locust Street.

WON THEIR FIGHT.

The Railway Trainmen Granted Their

Demands.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROAD MAKES THE

CONCESSIONS ASKED. Hereafter All Trains of Over Twenty-One Cars on the Arkansas Division Will

Have Three Brakemen-A Suspended

ble Conductors to Hold a Convention.

The conference between the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Col. Ricker, General Superir tent of the St. Louis, Iron mountain & south ern, which was in session all day yester day in Col. Ricker's private office in the Equitable Building, with Division Superin-tendent Harry Flanders of Little Rock, Ark. as the main witness, adjourned 5:30 o'clock last night, At hour above designated Col. Ricker announced to the committee that the company would agree to the concessions asked, and hereafter every train composed of twenty one cars on the central division of the road would be supplied with three brakemen instead of two as has heretofore been the cus-tom. Immediately after Col. Ricker had declared his intention and made known his de cision to the committee, it immediately repaired to the parlors of the Hurst Hotel, where it was decided that the proceedings of the conference should not be given for publication. A reporter for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH met Col. Ricker in the Equitable Building shortly after the conference, and when asked the result of the conference between the Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Missouri Pacific officials, he replied: "Oh, we have these lit tle differences every once in a while, and as the matter has been amicably settled, I see no reason why it should interest the public." While the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen are entirely satisfied with the result of the conference, the Order of Railway Conductors have equally as good a cause for rejoicing, as their grievance was also satisfied by the reinstatement of Conductor Frank McDermitt, who

same organization, and as the O. R. C. had a grievance to present it was left in the hands of the B. R. T., which organization arranged matters entirely satisfactorily last night both to the company and the Order of Railway Conductors, and last night the members of both committees, the latter committee not being known to the iron Mountain officials in the grievance presented, departed for their respective homes in Arkansas.

The Order of Railway Conductor is the oldest and considered the strongest organization on the St. L., I. M. & S., but since the Brotherbood of Railway Trainmen has come and the ingenious showed her the wishbone, "we must both make a wish and pul, and when it breaks the one, who has the biggest part of it will have his or her wish some time." "but I don't know what to wish for," she protested.

"You can think of something," he said.

"No, you can think of something," he said.

"Why, yes, if you can't."

"But we musn't spoi the run that way," he exclaimed. "I'll wish for you."

"Will, en, there's no use fooling with the old wishbone, "she interrupted, with a glad smile. "You can have me," with a dent.

"Wol, ten, there's no use fooling with the old wishbone, "she interrupted, with a glad smile. "You can have me," with a dent.

"Well, ten, there's no use fooling with the old wishbone, "she interrupted, with a glad smile. "You can have me,"

was reduced in rank a month ago on account of insubordination. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors are recognized as one or the same organization, and as the O. R. C. had

conductors will leave on a special train at 8:45 & clock this morning, for San Antonio, Tex., where the twenty fourth annual convention of the Old Reliable Conductors' Association will open Tuesday.

A GENUINE STRADIVARIUS.

Here Is One That Is Exhibited and Played An excellent picture is printed here of a genuine Stradivarius violin. It is to be seen at the Musical Art Exhibition lately opened in London. There are two of them on exhi-



A Genuine Stradivarius.

It is not a common privilege to be allowed to look at a genuine Stradivarius, and it is a still more uncommon one to hear it used. Those not having this opportunity may be pleased to look at a good sketch of one. It is declared to be the real thing on authority which is not questioned.

The sketch gives an admirable idea of the workmanship in a stradivarius and its proportion. Its appearance alone conveys the impression that it is an instrument worth paying a large sum of money for. Probably no other kind of violin would give as much satisfaction to an artist. The manufacture of old violins, however, is said to be one of the most promising infant industries of this country. Intant manufacturers who are without a genuine to copy from may find this of some help to them in their laudable efforts. A Genuine Stradivarius

The Ablest Stump Speakers the Republis

The Ablest Stump Speakers the Republican Far y Has Ever Produced.

From the Kansas City Journal.

The undoubted sentiment of the party with which Blaine and Consiling have been identified is that since the days of the war the ablest stump speakers that party has produced are these two men. Sr. Conking has made three speeches upon the stump which are historic. One was in the Academy of Music in New York at the opening of the national campaign of 1872. Conking was then only 43 years of age. He spoke for nearly four hours, and probably the speech is to be accepted as his finest actievement upon the stump. Notwithstanding the great length of the speech, the vast and brilliant audience seemed unaware of the lapse of time. The speech was alterwards printed in pamphlet form and circulated by hundreds of thousands as a campaign document. Afterwards Mr. Consiling made another notable speech in Philadelphia, regarded by many as even abler than the New York address. In the fall of 1880 he made three speeches in Ohio under such extraordinary circumstances that the events have become traditional. Gen. Garfell himself has expressed the opinion that these addresses, together with that one delivered by Gen. Grant at the same time, were the turning point in his caupaign for the Fresidency.

Blaine's style of stump-speaking is entirely different from that which characterized Conking. Blaine was carnest, impassioned, enthusiastic, inclusive; Conkling was impressive, magnificent, brilliantly rhetorical, sarcatic, and words came from his lips in superbythythm and delicious melody. Cunking inspired "respect, admiration and included that quality which, when displayed in a solder, would lend an army to rollow in a forlora hope.

It is A water cofficius fact to note that, notwit histanding the political influence which capacity on the stump tractic capacity on the stump tractic capacity on the stump tractic capacity on the stump tractice.

IN AT THE DEATH.

THIRTY HORSEMEN IN THE RACE FOR THE BRUSH OF REDS.

Sixty Dogs Make the Music-There Were Two Races-Will Hemphill and Jim Penick Carry Off the Brushes After Exciting Races-An Event That Recalls Ante-Rellum.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—There was a time in he South before the war, when prosperity evailed, that every planter had his pack of unds and his hunter. Love of the chase is an inheritance in the younger generation. They love it as their fathers loved it, but few re are these days who are able to indulge nters that can take a fence or a ditch with

In the State there is perhaps but one man

of the town of Madison, the typical of the old South. A thousand acres of rich fields of cotton, corn and grain surround m architecture in a grove of magnolias, willows, evergreens and spruce pines, utiful lawn carpeted with blue grass, dded with roses, jasmines and hyacinths, orchard of peaches, pears and grapes to south, and in the rear stables for his ters and high-fenced inclosures for his pack of the finest strain of fox hounds.

A week ago Mr. Broughton was out on at twenty miles below here. He chased as every day for a week. He ran two in their dens after a race of several hours, and eded in bagging them uninjured. These he brought home and kept in a large dark room until last Tuesday morning. In the meantime he invited his friends about Madion and from other sections of the State to oin him in a chase, at the same time sending

join him in a chase, at the same time sending forth a challenge to owners of dogs everywhere to pit theirs against his.

Capt. Robert J. Lowry, Mr. Jool Hurt and Mr. Will Hemphill were down from Atlanta, Mr. Hurt carried five of his pack of English ox-hounds to enter against the Morgan ounty dogs. Two races were on the programme—one for onday evening at 8 o'clock and the other

tesday morning at daylight. Mr. Hurt did tarrive in time for the Monday evening e, but was there for the Tuesday morning

The Atlanta party were the guests of Col.

MR. HURT AND HIS DOGS. hortly before 8 o'clock the horn sounded, dogs and horses were in front with at-dants and hunters. All were superbly unted—Col Broughton on his well-built own hunter, Capt, Lowry on a powerful Mr. Hemphill on a fleet bay and Mr. s Penick of Manison on a wiry little exas pony that could run and jump like a enty dogs followed in the party. It was

There a party of thirty horsmen and as many more ladies and gentlemen in car-lages and buggles had congregated to join the chara

ringes and buggles had congregated to Join the chase.

Among the mounted party, besides those with Col. Broughton, were such experienced hunters as Mr. W. T. Hearn of Putnam, Col. Daniel of Oconee, Mr. D. B. Jackson, Mr. Bill Crawford, Dr. A. H. Bell. Dr. Webb Willis, Mr. Shep Baidwin, Mr. Ben Mosely, Mr. W.J. Orr and many others.

Among the ladies in carriages and buggles were Mrs. Fred Foster, Mrs. Legare Foster, Mrs. Fitzsimmons, Misses Pauline Pau, Carrie Lou Pou, Mattle Holland and Tinney Rucker of Athens was also there, booted and spurred and mounted on a hobbyhorse in a Spring wagon.

ring wagon.
There were dogs galore—black and tan bas, red dogs, white and black dogs, dogs th long ears and dogs with short ears, fat bas and the short ears, fat bas and the should be sh

g. A MOONLIGHT CHASE.

ackson acted as M. F. H. A mile from
eting place he loosed one of the red
with his tall erect he was off like a

the meeting place he loosed one of the red toxes. With his tail erect he was off like a bird.

A half hour later he blew his horn. The party that had congregated at the gin rode slowly to where he had loosed the fox. The dogs were put upon the scent and were off in a jiffy under full cry. Through a cotton field at rull speed the horsemen followed. Into a ditch and a great brush heap the dogs ran and there lost the trail. It was very dry and for several minutes the dogs were unable to find the trail again. Finally, Old Foreman, the king dog of Georgia, opened up several yards off. Hado and Smith, Col. Broughton's prize winners, joined him.

It was moonlight—almost as bright as day. Through fields, over hedges and ditches the army of horsemen galloped. Occasionally a horse would fail over a stump of into a ditch. The rider would go over his head, but none were injured.

The fox made a bee line to the west, across a cornfield, through a clump of woods, and then down a road for a mile. The dogs were stretched out almost like a string. Foreman, Hado and smith took the lead with the others trailing along, the last of the pack being syveral hundred yards in the rear.

Through another field the dogs went; then through a heavy woodland, circling around another field the dogs went; then through a heavy woodland, circling around another field the dogs went; then through a heavy woodland, circling around another field for several miles and then back towards the starting point. The fox had made a great circle. Those in the rear had driven upon a hill, where they could hear the music of the chase. The fox crossed the road in full view of all. His tail was erect and he was fairly flying. The nearest dog was fully five hundred yards in the rear. Across the road in full view of all. His tail was erect and he was fairly flying. The nearest dog was fully five hundred yards in the rear. Across the road in they dashed with Old Foreman still in the lead. Fifty of the dogs had closed up. They were running in a bunch. The music was gr

had been made as to who would get the rues had hardly started before Jim Perrick and or, Bell took the lead with Mr. Hurt does benind.

CAPT. Howay TARNS A TROOS.

The does made off in full cry. Some of the hunters went around a road to cut them off, but a dozen followed through the field. A big brush-framed ditch was easily and gracefully taken by the three leaders. Several of the followers were down, but none were injured. The rear ones stowed up and climbed their animals down and up the other side. By that time the dogs were almost out of hearing. The old red had made a bee line to the south. Even Perrick, Bell and Hurt, as well mounted and reckless as they were, could not go through the heavy underbrush in the woods fast enough to keep up. Emerging on a hill in an open field the dogs heard fully a mile away. They followed at a wild gait, but in a few minutes the dogs were out of hearing distance. Riding forward to the top of another hill the pack was heard coming back around to the east. The other hunters had come up in the meantime. Nearer and meaper the dogs came. Finally Ed Jackson, who had been acting as whipper-in, cried:

"Re still, boys, I believe the fox will cross here!"

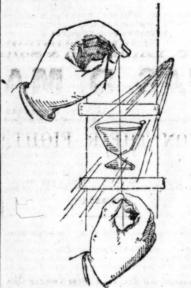
The words had hardly been spoken before the old red bounded out of the woods almost in the midst of the horses. His tall was straight out behind, his mouth wide open and his tongue hanging far out. For a second he stopped, threw his bead up and then bounded straight out behind, his mouth wide open and his tongue hanging far out. For a second he stopped, threw his bead up and then bounded straight out behind, his mouth wide open and his tongue hanging far out. For a second he stopped, threw his head up and then bounded straight out behind, his mouth wide open and his tongue hanging far out. For a second he stopped, threw his head up and then bounded straight out behind, his mouth wide open and his tongue hanging far out. For a second he stopped, threw his head up and then bounded of the pack was not 100 yards behind. Hodo, a gracef

with offices at No. 150 Nassan street, and

ROTATING FIGURES. A Clever Trick Which, When Well Done

Is Very Amusing. By giving a rotary movement to little ben sticks, a piece of wire, or pin around their

vertical axis, figures will appear, represent ing cups, bowls, vases, etc., aco curve of the wire or pin.



The best way to bring about this swift retary motion of the bent sticks is to faston them to a piece of cord as shown in the accompanying sketch. The operator must stand in a dark room, to which a ray of sunlight is admitted through a sbutter. This throws sufficient light on the figures to plainly outline them, particularly when the little sticks have a skining surface. As the spectators are lined up against the opposite wall, the illusion to them is perfect.

Should the bent needle by reason of the centrifugal force occupy a horizontal position,

CHILD PRODICIES.

Infantile Musiciars and Actresses Who Have Delighted Playgoers.

Lucy Hooper's Paris Letter to Philadelphia Tele I have learned some interesting particulars concerning the musical child-prodigies of the world. It seems that in that branch of art the infant phenomenon more frequently attains to eminence in his or her mature years than in any other. The child-violinists, for instance, such as Paul Julien, Teresina Tua and others, almost invariably grow up ac-

instance, such as Paul Julien, Teresina Tua and others, almost invariably grow up accomplished artists. Amongst the composers the case of Mozart, who was probably the most marvelous of all these precoclous wonders, will at once recur to mind, as well as Lulit, Beethoven, and others of less distinction.

The latest stignalized instance of this kindwhich is peculiarly interesting because it occurred in our own days, is that of M. Paladihe, the composer of the opera "Patrie," and now a member of the musical division of the Academy of Beaux Arts. So long ago as 1851 a special report concerning his very extraordinary facultios was presented to the Academy of Literature and Science. He was was then 7 years old and lived with his father, who was a physician, at Montpellier. I cannot imagine, however, that little Mignon will ever develop into an operatic composer. A female Mozart or Wagner or even a femine Bellinf or Donizetti, has never set bear revealed to the world. I adhere, therefore, to my first prediction, which is that the gifted child in question is destined to become one day a great prima donna.

The odd part about the child-prodigies of the dramatic boards is that they never seem in fuifill in their later years the promise of their childhood. I have seen some haif a dozen at least of wonderful little kiriactresses during the period of my stay in Paris, and not in one single instance has one of them made a success in her early womanhood on the stage. Mm. Celine Montaiand was, it is true, an infant phenomenon at the commencement of her extraordinary professional career, which began at the Palais Royal, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in opera-bouffe, and finelly lande her on the board of the Comedie Francaise.

It was just an hour and twelve limites from the moment the dogs were put upon the trail.

An Karly Morning Race.

The race of the hust was on Tuesday morning. The party started out at daylight. Ur. Hurt had arrived from Atlanta mounted on a fleet-footed sorrel, and dressed in a hunting suit he appeared upon the scene of the meet with his five prize dogs. He was out for the brush, his feet were spurred and a keen rading whip was in his hand.

His friends in Atlanta would not have known Col. Hurt in the chase. He does not ride around to cut the dogs off, but follows straight after them, riding with the recklessness of a cowboy through, woods and overlogs, disthes and fences as fast as his horse can carry him. He is agile and active—an enthusiastic lover of the chase.

The crowd had congregated shortly after daylight. It was too early for the ladies. None were out. But thirty four well-mounted for the chase. Every man wanted the ornsh and every man rode for it.

The fox, an old red tint had run away from anny packs, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in opera-boufle, and finely lande her on the board of the Commencement of her extraordinary professional career, which began at the Palais Royal, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in opera-boufle, and finely lande her on the board of the Commencement of her extraordinary professional career, which began at the Palais Royal, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in opera-boufle, and finely lande her on the board of the Commencement of her extraordinary professional career, which began at the Palais Royal, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in opera-boufle, and finely lande her on the board of the Commencement of her extraordinary professional career, which began at the Palais Royal, was continued at the Gymnase, was developed in opera-boufle, and finely lande her on the board of the College of the college.

Marshall, Marshall, Ill., Oct. 22.—E. J. Hughes and wife went to Chica

WANTS HER CHILD.

A Young Mother Reclaims Her Months-Old Boy.

STRANGE STORY IN WHICH A CONFID-ING HUSBAND PIGURES.

by the Mother of the Waif and Her Lawyer-The Courts Will Settle the

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.- A highly sensational and mysterious story came to light yesterday through the medium of a petition for a writ Supreme Court chambers, wherein a young her 2-months old baby boy, who is held from her by strangers. The young mother, who wants her baby returned is Miss Eleanor a remarkably pretty girl of 21 years, who lives with her twin sister and mother at No. 228 West Seventeenth street. In her petition for a writ which was presented through ber counsel, Van Buren Denslow, she says that her baby boy is detained by Mrs. May Bradford of No. 181 West Sixty-third street, aided by S. S. Vreeland and Drs. Mortimer W.Shaw and John V. Sweeney of No. 147 Greenwich street.

residence at Thompkinsville, S. I., is swort to in the petition to be the putative father of the two doctors persuaded her directly after if it was not taken from her and cared for sewhere and that an effort was made on the part of the physicians to have the mother refused to do, she says, but did give permission under pressure for its removal from her. Since then, the petition states, the young mother has become pos-sessed of facts which lead her to believe that sessed of facts which lead her to believe that the child's life is in jeopardy. She states that Vreeland, who, she says, is its father, has informed her of his feelings concerning the little baby freely, coarsely and brutally, and in such other ways as have made her believe that hostilities have been begun against the little fellow's future welfare. All connected with the peculiar case, maintain connected with the peculiar case, maintain connected with the peculiar case maintain con-siderable reticence in alluding to it, and it was only after much persuasion that they

rere induced to speak.

Lawyer Denslow told the following story: 'The mother of the baby is of an old and eminently respectable Georgia family who moved to New Jersey several years ago and subsequently to this city. Among their acquaintances was Mr. Vreeland, a middle aged man, who had known the two daugh-

qualitances was Mr. Vreeland, a middleaged man, who had known the two daughters from their infancy. He became especially attached to Eleanor, who confided in him
as in a father. About a year ago
he took advantage of the pretty woman, I am informed, the
outcome of which was the birth
of the baby boy on Aug. 27. I am informed by
the mother of the child that from the first intimation of the advent of the baby, Vreeland
insisted that its mother should not care for
it. Drs. Sweeney and Shaw were consuited and an agreement was entered into
whereby the mother was deprived of the
baby. What motive prompted Vreeland to
do such a thing, or any further particulars
concerning the case, I am not at liberty, nor
do I feel disposed to make public."

Miss Eleador is a heautiful young woman of
girlish appearance, with a paie face, dark
eyes, red lips and a profusion of short, black
hair which is carelessly scattered in curly
waves all over her pretty head.

Miss May Bradford, who now has the baby,
lives on the fifth floor of an apartment house
at No. 181 West Sixiy-third street. She was
more communicative. She said that she had
had possession of the child for six weeks,
and that her husband had believed it to be
his own until last saturday. On that day she
said its mother called and demanded possession of it and the facts were made known
to her husband, since which time, she said,
his sole object has been to get rid of it. This
statement was borne out by Mr. Bradford.
"I was under treatment." she continued. "by Dr. Sweeney, at No.
147 Greenwich street, and on a visit
to him I met Dr. Shaw. It was just subsequent to the birth of Miss Doughty's baby.
He asked me if I did not desire to adopt a
baby. I asked if it was a boy, and learning
that it was, and of a healthy mother, I concluded to adopt it. I did not make any inquiry as to its paternity. I then told my husband that he had become a father and that
he had become a father and that cluded to adopt it. I did not make any in-quiry as to its paternity. I then told my hus-band that he had become a father and that his boy beby would be cared for for two weeks by the physicians, at the end of which time I brought it home. I desire to get rid of it, but only through a legal process." Mr. Vreeland, who is an advertising agent, said to-day he had known the Doughtys for years. He denied that he was responsible for the birth of the child and said Mrs. Doughty was trying to bleed him.

GREAT FISHING THERE.

Sport Which Western Anglers Will Envy Their Fellows on the Coast.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 20 .- The striped bass season is now at its height, and if the prevailing fine weather continues it will last until Christmas. In fact the striped base is always with us and although distinctively a salt water fish may be found in the Hudso as high up as Albany under the ice in midwinter. But they are not apt to take the bait after the hard cold weather sets in. Numbers of them were caught in nets by breaking through the ice in the Hudson before net fishing was stopped in that river.



Striped bass are found in varying abundace everywhere along our coast from to Georgia and occasionally in the Gulf, but n greater numbers than anywhere else along the shores of Virginia and North Carolina South of Barnegat it is generally called the rock fish. It frequently attains the size of sixty or seventy pounds, and occasionally specimens have

been captured weighing a trifle over 100 pounds. The largest specimen recorded weighed 104 pounds, and was taken in a seine near Baltimore somewhere in the '40s. The big fellows as a rule are to found in the ocean, though individuals weighing 70 pounds have been caught in nets in the Hudson River as high up as Poughkeepsie.

as high up as Poughkeepsie.

In the rivers and bays it is captured on the hook from a quarter of a pound in weight up to thirty pounds. The rocky shores of New England have favorite feeding grounds for the larger individuals, and from this fact the islands—as Cuttyhunk, for example—derive their value as fishing resorts, stands are built in the breakers and connected with the shore by bridges. From these stands the fishermen cast for 100 to 180 feet, their hooks baited with chunks of menhaden, and slowly reel in. The stripes are secured through the reeling in. A quantity of chapped up menhaden is previously thrown



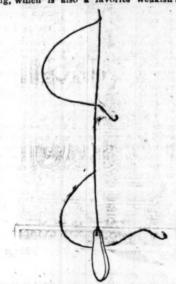
Bottom Rig No. 9.

The trolling rig is perhaps as good a rig as can be devised for trolling anywhere. Weighty sinkers are of course out of the question for this kind of fishing, but in order to preven the batt from floating upon the surface of the water a lew buckshot are attached to the line. The main object is to keep the batt about a foot below the surface. Sand or blood worms are generally used for batt.



One of the accompanying illustrations presonts a favorite rig. The leaders are usually three feet long, and the sprout hook is preferred above all others. The kind of sinker shown is preferable to any other shape, because it does not so easily catch in the rocky crevices that abound on the bottom.

The Nos. 1 and 2 bottom rigs are employed where the current is not very strong and where the bottom is mud or sand. The No. I is the more generally used, and the leaders may be either three or six feet in length, according to the fancy of the angler. The No. 2 rig, which is also a favorite weakish rig,



has been used by the writer with excellent success. The longer leader is 8 feet and the shorter from 2 to 2½ feet. In both of these rigs the line is not made fast to the swivel, so that the leaders may have free play up and down. It is the movability of the leaders that gives advantage to the rig, as the striped bass is a fish that seldom takes a still batt. The striped bass generally takes the balt with a rush, that is to say he strikes instead of nibbling, but while the fisherman may frequently mistake the bite of another fish for his, he never remains long in doubt when one is hooked. The striped bass invariably runs after he has taken the bait. He may run towards you, but generally it is from you. heavy fish. After the fish has run from 100 feet to 100 yards (the distance will depend on his size) he will make a turn at right angles with his original course. Then you must take in the slack and gently turn him toward you. He will come a short distance without much resistance, but will speedily make another break straight



away, and then you must let him go again. If he be a big fellow he will make half a dozen rushes away from you, but as soon as he begins to get winded he will rise to the surface, every fin erect, the picture of genuine rage, and siap the water viciously with his powerful tail. Don't imagine that his fighting is now over. He is sure to make vicient runs again, and especially when he first catches sight of the boat, but keep a taut line on him and let him run whenever disposed. Handle him in that manner and you are sure to land him in the end.

There is one fact that the angier who would catch striped bass must never lose sight of. He must keep his line moving. This fish will rarely take a still balt, and the angier who in still fishing keeps drawing his line little by little towards him will catch fish, where an other who lets his balt lie quiet will never get a bite.

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE. Preparations for the Annual Meeting in

This City. There was a meeting of the Army of the Tennessee held yesterday to complete preparations for the annual convention of the order. A letter was read from Secretary Rusk stating that he could not attend the meeting, which oyens Nov. 18, and one from Maj.-Gen. John M. Schofield was read, in which he accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address. The meetings will be held at the Germania Theater, and the banquet will be given on the evening of Nov. 17 in the large dining-room of the Lindell Hotel.

Ramser, Oct. 22.—A big Democratic meeting was held at Hertick to-day.

The Populists here have been greatly disheartened since the Georgia election and many among them who favor tariff reduction (and nearly all of them do) will vote the Democratic ticket.

The recent rains which have lately come after months and months of drouth, are a great bessing to the country, reviving pastiures and laying the dust, which latter had become almost unbearable.

The Post-office discontinued at Dresser, three miles east of hers on the Clover Leaf, some years ago, has been re-established with RAMSEY, Oct. 22 .- A big Democratic meet-

CONTINUED ARRIVAL

Among those opened lately are the following: Nuremburg Faience,

Many attractive and desirable ornaments.

Royal Bonn,

Our special decorations, very rich and effective.

Royal Worcester, Grand assortment, new shapes and decorations.

Coalport China,

The finest assortment in the United States. Large Lines of Jardinieres and Flower Pots.

Dresden China and Dresden Lace Figures.

The Lowest-Priced Decorated Dinner Sets in America

Elegant Wedding Presents at Lower Prices Than Any House in America.

MILLER & STEPHENSON CHINA AND GLASS CO

614---LOCUST STREET---614

Lowest-Priced China Store in America.



THE JUNIOR MEMBER OF THE GREAT LONDON FIRM LOVES HORSES.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. LONDON, Oct. 21.—The junior partner in the great London banking house of the Rothschilds, which is run by the three brothers, Nathaniel Mayer, Alfred Charles and Leopold, is a sport as well as a financier. A sport as the term should be understood when applied to an English gentleman with millions at his command, but with the keenest interest in good horseflesh. Portland are the fairest samples of this n product. Baron Leopold de Rothschild is another.

try place, Ascot House, Leighton Buzzard, cks. Like his brothers, "Nattle" and Alfred, Leo has a country house of more town houses are princely and stored with collections of artistic beauty and rarity which make them veritable treasure houses. But lence, which are Nathaniel's, Leopold's and Alfred's respective villas, exhibit a comfort and homely abundance of room rather than anything else. They all lie together, that is within a distance of a few miles of each other. Mentmore, where Lady Rosebery lived, who was Hannah Rothschild, is only a short distance from Ascot House, and its towers can be seen from Baron Leopold's

But the stud farm and the stables of Leopold de Rothschild are everything that could be desired in that line. English racers of fast horses go in usually for breeding the same. It would be difficult to find in the United Kingdom so many fine hunters, hacks and

Kingdom so many fine hunters, hacks and carriage horses, as well as a choice amount of pure racing stock, as you will see in Leopold de Rothschild's stables.

For Leopold goes in for the whole thing, giving to every branch of his immense equine establishment the utmost care, and spares no expense to turn out the best in each line that he can possibly get. He has a pair of carriage horse, superbly matched roans, whose equals are not to be found. The Baroness has a charming span of ponies, Dot and Spot.

But the main feature of Leopold's stables are his racers and the breeding stud, from which he hopes to get Derby winners and young animals are descended from three mares of excellent strain, Hippia, Coomassie and Parma.

ROTHSCHILD'S STUD. Brag. He is now a 4-year-old. Bumptions was a sort of ugly duckling when he was a ears which were floppy and most decidedly bad form, and to add to the disreputable ap-pearance of the youngster, the hair was gone from his tall.

Bumptions was not Leopold's properly, but to bought the gawky colt through a freak, or an inspiration, getting him for a ridiculously

Another coit of promise, who calls Brag his sire, is out of Aurata, a chestnut daughter of the famoug Bonk Ol. America has secured this promising coit, as Mr. Belmont has bought her, and if the future glory of promise is to be followed by fruition, will be won on the American turf. Mr. Belmont has also secured two out of the twenty-seven brood mares which Leopold de Rothschilds numbers in his stable.

Sprightly, the beautifully bred daughter of Hampton and Lady Golightiy has a Morg-lay colt which can also boast three crosses of Queen Mary. It is by building up d stud on a sound basis that the sporting member of the London Rothchilds hopes to breed horses in the future which will surpass the merits of those he has already bred.

London Rothchilds hopes to breed horses in the future which will surpass the merits of those he has already bred.

Good as Brag and Morginy are as sires they are by no means exclusively patronized. Such brood mares as Nellie (daughter of Hippia by Hermit), Sprightly (daughter of Hampton and Coomassie), Sister Louise (daughter of Hermit and Hippia), Koumiss (Maccaroni-Coomassie), Gagoul, (Galopia-Coomassie), and so on are submitted to alliance with such renowned sires as St. Simon, Galopin, Donovan, Sheep, Taurin, etc.

One of the most promising yearlings in the South Court stable is Satis, a chestant coil by Satiety out of Biserta. It is a cheeky name to give to a yearling, for 'faits' means enough, and nothing is quite/enough for his owner except to have his impress Derby winners. Barring a slight slactness across the loins sattis is, however, almost fauitiess. She is dead sure to run well, for she has everything in her favor.

Even better than Satis is a blass faced bay

colt by Brag out of Sprightly. Some of the other promising yearlings and 2-year-olds are a chestnut filly, daughter of

Glade; a datey coit apily named Rarebit by Satiety out of Koumiss.

The staltion Brag is a buge, lengthy chest-nut, standing some 16.2. He has a blaze face like his grandsire. Blair Athol, and one white stocking on the off hind leg. He has plenty
of substance and abundant quality, and
stands on prime limbs. For scope and reach,
with splendid action, it would be hard to find
his equal. Brag is a typical specimen of the
best Stockwell development.
Morginy, the other sire of the South Court
stud won the Outer's cours at According to

he bought the gawky coit through a freak, or an inspiration, getting him for a ridiculously low figure as a yearling.

"'Of all the bad yearlings you ever bought that is the worst," said a frank friend to him when he became the owner of Bumptions. But the "bad yearlings" developed apace and finally revenged himself on his captious critic by winning renown on the English raccourse.

Pass from one to the other box stall in the quadrangle of the South Court street, and if you are up on horses'good points you will see that Bumptions is not the only crack son of Brag. Foals and yearlings rise up and call him great. Look at the bonny brood mare, Fiddler's Wife, with her Blair Athol strain strongly proven, nursing a stunning good brown colt by Brag. That strapping youngster has three strains of Queen Mary in his youthful blood.

Brag also sired the wonderful bay colt foal which Koumiss dropped, Koumiss is a great favorite with her owner. She is daughter of Macca roni and Cormassu and a prime if the mare. Heredity was so strong in here fine son that he took to galloping as soon as he could use his slender legs, and he has such a strong passian for thoing himself with an improvised spirit that the grooms have to watch him and tame his vauiting ambition.

Lastantino, one of the fastest horses of his size, is also a son of Koumiss. The galloping bay colt is larger than Lastantino, so it may be shoped that he will do even greater work with his legs.

Another colt of promise, who calls Brag his sire, is out of Aurata, a chestnut daughter of the famour Bonk Ol. America has secured

The Bequisition Not Honored.

George C. Niller, the railroad contractor arrested yesterday for obtaining \$3,250 under false pretenses from the Morrison & Decker Manufacturing Co. of Newport, Ark., at first agreed to go back to Newport with Mr. Mor-rison, who had tracked him to St. Louis, rison, who had trucked him to \$t. Low without requisition papers, but after e suiting a lawyer be decided to make a finere in the courts for his freedom. Morrison had provided himself befileaving home with a requisition Gov. Francis for Miller and now started Jefferson City with it. Last night he turned with the information that Missour Governor had refused to honor the pap on the ground that the laws of this State of the ground that the laws of this State of the ground that the laws of the State of the ground that the laws of the State of the ground that the laws of the State of the ground that the laws of the State of the ground that the laws of the State of the ground that the laws of the was to surrendered. The requisition of Gov. Re of Arkansas should have named some of person than Mr. Morrison as the man whom the prisoner was to be surrendered the authorities of Missouri and by whom was to be taken back to Arkansas.

Mr. Morrison started back home with the prisoner last flight, and as linguell Brothe railroad contractors, who lost sweethousand dollars through diller's failure, thousand dollars through diller's failure, thousand dollars through diller's failure,

USELESS RACE.

Capt Roe Thinks the Long Distance Race Not Very Valuable.

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN OFFICERS KILLED HORSES FOR FUN.

The Captain of Troop A Has Ridden 150 Miles With No Road to Help Him, nd His Horse Was Well After It-Fifty Men of His Gallant Troop Could Do as Well as Those Foreigners.

has gained very little satisfactory informa-tion in regard to the long distance race which has just been completed between Berlin and Vienna. The daily reports of the progress of the ride have been rather meager and most fus have been left in doubt as to what the whole thing was about. At first sight it ned as though a good deal of fuss was ng made about nothing. On this side of water we have had a surfeit of long disice races of every description, and there did not appear to be any particulr reason ld have been so loudly heralded. It must be remembered, however, that different conditions exist on different sides of the an and that a great thing in one place must not necessarily be a great one in the

Undoubtedly if we could have had a race in ditions as those which prevailed abroad. the newspapers would have devoted long colns to full and accurate accounts of the edings. Those who participated in the ride in Europe were officers in the Gerand Austrian armies, and they were several smaller prizes. This in itself lent an unusual interest to the affair. Then there was a large amount of betting as to the result, which excited a good deal of interest which was not aroused in this country, where we know nothing of the comparative merits of the horses and riders.

But that which, if anything, gave the race an international value was the fact that the result was expected to prove several import-ant points in regard to the comparative lasting powers of horse and man. It was also expected to be demonstrated that a single horse and rider may be depended upon in time of war to carry dispatches a long distance at a high rate of speed. We do not know as yet whether the experiment, viewed from this stoodpoint was regarded as every from this standpoint, was regarded as a sucthis triangular and Austrian military authorities; but we do know that not much importance has been attached to the result in this country. Capt. Roe of Troop A of New York City, who probably knows as much about long-distance riding as anybody in the United States, has spoken at length on the matter, and according to his opinion, as will soon be shown, the whole thing was a mis-

soon be shown, the whole thing was a miscarriage as far as practical results were concerned.

The race was the outcome of the offer of a series of seventeen prizes, aggregating 88,500 marks to be given to those officers of the German and Austrian armies who should cover on horseback the distance between Berlin and Vienna in the quickest time. The largest prize was 29,000 and the smallest 600 marks. The Austrian officers were to start from Vienna and the German officers from Berlin, which necessitated their passing each cover on horseback the distance between Berlin and Vienna in the quickest time. The largest prize was 29,000 and the smallest 500 marks. The Austridin officers were to start from Vienna and the German officers from Berlin, which necessitated their passing each other on the road. The terminus for the Austrians was at the Custom House in the Austrians was allowed. There were it is tarters from Berlin and 100 from Vienna. They did not, of course, all leave at once, but were divided into squads. There were no handleaps, and the winner was the Custom House in the Austrians had the austrians had the action of the Grand Jury. Control of Custom House in the Austrians had the advantage, for the Austrians had the advantage of the Austrians had t

number of wneelmen started out with the officers, but were unable to keep up the pace set by the horses, owing to the condition of the roads.

As soon as the start was made a number of accidents occurred, which showed how unused the officers were to this sort of riding. Horses kept breaking down constantly, some after they had been on the road only a short time. The majority of the compelitors displayed very little judgment in nursing their horses' strength.

Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia left Berlin at 6:30 o'clock on Saturday morning and arrived at Deutschhod, in Bohemia, at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. He rode a thorough-bred named Taurus, which at that point began to show signs of distress and refused to eat. The Prince was advised to take a rest of six hours, but he pushed on to Iglau, 150 kilometres from Vienna, where his horse broke down. Count Fuerstenberg's horse fell near Kolin, injuring himself and rider. A short while after the horse fell again, breaking his knee, and he had to be shot, thus putting the Count out of the race.

Lieut.-Col. Von Miklos, one of the Austrian military officers, who was the first to arrive at Berlin, made the distance in seventy-four hours and twenty minutes. He covered ninety-seven miles the first day, 125 the second and 131 the third, resting in all thirteen hours. Upon beginning his last day's journey he gave his horse an injection of morphine and washed down his feed with a bottle of brandy. The animal was very lame when it arrived in Berlin. Prince Leopold had his horse doctored at Iglau, where it had broken down, and was the first of the German officers to arrive at Florisdorf. He covered the distance in three days, twelve hours and forty-five minutes. The rest of the German officers to arrive at Florisdorf. He covered the distance in three days, twelve hours and forty-five minutes. The rest of the German officers to entire time than that made by Lieut Miklos. Prince Leopold for his performance was promoted to be a Lieutenant-Colonel by the Emperor. His horse fo

nscless.

Capt. Roe of Troop A is known all over the country as a fine horseman. In 1889, when he was connected with the army, he rode a distance of 180 miles between two army posts in Oregon, covering the distance in 22½ hours. There was no road, and Capt. Roe had to use his discretion as to wint course he should take. In spite of this great handicap, his horsewas in fine condition at the end of the loarney, a proof of which lies in the fact

that the Captain rods the same horse, five days later, back over the same distance in 36 hours. This and the Captain's excellent military record go to show that he is eminently qualified to judge of the recent performance of the German and Austrian officers. Capt. Roe spoke on the matter as follows:

formance of the German and Austrian Scers. Capt. Roe spoke on the matter as follows:

"From a practical standpoint the race was of no value whatever. There has been some talk of the fine exhibition of endurance of the men who took part. I do not think they showed any remarkable lasting powers. I can pick fifty men out of Troop A to-day any one of whom would have done as well as the best of the Austrian officers. In my judgment the race was worthless as showing what could be done in case of emergency, because no attention whatever was paid to the condition of the horses previous to the race. In a contest of this kind it is necessary that the horses should receive a careful training for long-distance riding. Such a training is entirely different from that which a horse or dinarily receives. With the men, of course, it was different. Any light weighted, active young man could have stood the strain without special preparation. As old as I am (the Captain does not look to be over 40) I think I could have lasted the distance without much difficulty.

"There was no excuse for the breaking

Captain does not look to be over 40) I think I could have lasted the distance without much difficulty.

"There was no excuse for the breaking down of so many horses. The Austro-Hungarian breed is the finest in the world for cavalry purposes. The fault lay with the riders; first, in not preparing the animals properly; second, in their unncessarily cruel manner of riding. There seems to have been very little judgment used in the matter of saving the horses' strength. The competition was so keen that each side set a killing pace on the first day. I think that even laster time could have been made had some regard been shown the animels. No cavalry officer in this country would dream of doctoring his horse with morphine and brandy simply for the sake of being first in a race. The treatment the horses received was cruel in the extreme. When I made my long ride in Oregon in 1869 I nursed my animal carefully during the early part of the journey, with the result that he finished strong and fresh.

"The question of the respective endurance of horse and man has been decided long before this. A strong man can greatly outride a strong horse. The strain on the man is chiefly of a nervous character, while the horse is bound to suffer physically.

"Another thing which took away from the practical value of the race was the extensive preliminary arrangements which had been made all along the route. Of course such a thing would be absurd in actual warfare. It would be easier in an emergency to provide relays than telephone, horseshoeing and forage stations.

"I'd on not think, therefore," said the Captain in conclusion, "that anything of practical importance has been accomplished by the ride.

Virginia. VIRGINIA, Oct. 22 .- Mrs. V. G. Sims is visiting ner son, L. J. Sims, and wife at Lincoln

Mrs. James Downing of Aspen, Colo., is the city visiting D. R. Downing and family. Miss Kate Blackburn, a missionary from

Miss Kate Blackburn, a missionary from Bulgaria, will assist in the services at the M. E. Church this evening.

Rev and Mrs. Finis Johnson of Pleasant Grove, to, are in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Johnson.

A. M. Boyd has purchased a flour mill at Appleton City, Mo., and left with his family for that city last evening.

William O. French and Miss Dena M. Wilkinson, both of Jacksonville, were united in marriage here last evening by Rev. T. M. Dillan, Mrs. Rachel Ringer and Mrs. Julia Shotten, the guests of S. R. Downing and family, returned to their home in Knox County, Mo., last evening. Mrs. A. P. Shackleford of Partridge, Kan., is in the city visiting her daughter, Mrs.

the church on Cabanne avenue and Lindell boulevard. The election of officers will take place and a programme for the season will be arranged. There will also be a paper on "Selfishness" read by Prof. J. N. Patrick.

A Press Boy Injured.

The left arm of Otto Von Bergen, a 16-year old boy employed at R. C. Clayton & Sons' printing office, No. 211 Locust street, was caught in some machinery at the establishment yesterday and badly lacerated. He was sent to the City Hospital via the City Dispensary. His home is at 2608 North Fifteenth street.

Prof. Waterhouse Complimented.

Prof. Waterhouse of this city has received from the Nicaragua Canal Co. the compliment of having his article on that project printed in pamphlet form just as it appears in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Hon. Warne Miller has written the author a very compli-mentary letter.

For Thee. Love, for Thee.

From the Boston Transcript. m the Boston Transcript.

For thee, love, for thee, love,
I'll brave fate's sternest storm;
She cannot dauns or chill the heart
That love keeps bold and warm.
And when her clouds are blackest, nought
But thy sweet self I'll see.
Nor hear amidst the tempest aught
But thee, love, only thee.

For thee, love, for thee, love, My fond heart would resign The brightest cup that pleasure fills And fortune's wealthiest mine; For pleasure's smiles are vanity, And fortunes fade or flee;

For thee, love, for thee, love, Life's lonely vale I'il tread, And aid thy steps the journey through, Nor quit thee tii I'm dead. And even then round here I love My shade shall hovering be, And warble notes from heaven above To thee, love, only thee.

RUDOLFR JOHNSON, a German living at 2127 College avenue, died anddenly and without medical stendance at his/home yesterday. He was 40 ears old and me, fied. The Coroner will hold an

OHN ET'S WORKS.

The Novels and Plays Are Good, But the Wealth Is Great.

"NIMBOD ET CIE," HIS LATEST, SUITED FOR THE STAGE.

Its Plot - Ohnet Disregards Criticism and the Drama.

Paris, Oct. 14 .- "Nimrod et Cie." the new novel of George Ohnet, has a great success; unlike most French novels, it is suitable reading for young people. It is the story of a Jewish banker in Paris, who buys a castle and invites many people during the shooting season. His daughter falls in love with the son of a noble whom the banker has ruined, but in the end the marriage takes place The chief interest of the novel lies in the pictures of life in financial circles, the splen for of entertainments and the disdain for all who have not wealth.

Georges Ohnet, above all, seeks to interes his readers. The logic of his novels and their great interest make them suitable for the theater. They gain with scenic form, and in the theatrical arrangement disappear Ohnet's weaknesses, his neglected style and



Georgee Ohner

insufficient psychology. On the contrary theatrical arrangement accentuates his qual ities of order and action, his science of an titheses and his happy choice of dramatic subjects. The 'Maitre des Forges' had a wonderful success at the theater, but Aurelien scholl, the witty chroniqueur, said that

"That is true," replied Ohnet, "Yes, dear Scholl, I pay to have my plays represented. 'Serge Panine' took from me 200,000 francs, dramatist. Let me ask from you a little pecuniary assistance."

Aurelien Scholl was obliged to say that his adversary had aroused him in an effective manner. "But," he added, "Ohnet reserves his wit for his private letters, not for his plays." Although Ohnet considers the career of a novelist much more agreeable than that of a dramatist, the latter has for him great attraction. He says: "If you like a calm, peaceful existence, be a novelist, but if you are not frightened by battles, be a dramatic author. You may write ten novels and then not be known, but have one theatrical success and you are a brilliant light. After the criticism of Aurelien Scholl Ohnet decided to pay no attention to what is said of him by the press. For him, the only judge is the public. "The day that I feel my public is wearying of me, that day I shall cease to write. As for the press, I never answer an unpleasant article, for the reason I never read one." An amusing story is related, apropos of this characteristic; a critic, writing of one of Ohnet's plays, began his article by expressions of admiration for Ohnet personally, and finished by the most cruel criticisms of the author. One of Ohnet's friends said to him: "Have you read the article?"
"No." "Read it, or shall I read it for you? It be-

"Read it to me if you like, but only the pleasant part." Ohnet stopped the reader, soon as the dis-agreeable portion of the article began, by

agreeable portion of the article began, by saying:
"Do not spoil my pleasure."
"Write to the author," said the friend.
"Certainly. I shall send my card with thanks." Some days after the friend met the critic who said: "Ohnet was delighted with the article I wrote concerning his play."
"Yes, but he only listened to the first part. He knows nothing of the strong expression at the close." The astonishment of the critic can be imagined.
Ohnet writes very slowly, and six months of labor are required to complete a novel; even with this time he has reflected two or three years before putting a thought on paper. When Ohnet has found a subject he studies the beginning and the end, he plans their dress

per. When Ohnet has found a subject he studies the beginning and the end, he plans the character of his personages, their dress and even the color of their hair. Then he writes every day, four hours, always in the morning. Sometimes he writes no more than four pages, sometimes a chapter. When Ohnet is writing the novel he has no thought for the play that is to be taken from it, consequently, when a novel is dramatized, the work is recommenced.

four pages, sometimes a chapter. When Ohnet is writing the novel he has no thought for the play that is to be taken from it, consequently, when a novel is dramatized, the work is recommenced.

As soon as one of Ohnet's plays is accepted at a theater he listens to each rehearsal and does not hesitate to criticise severely actors and actresses. Strange to say he fears always for the success of his play, and the director of a great theater said once to Ohnet:

"When your play is in preparation you nave only an idea—to take it away so that it may not be played."

Onnet believes that in Paris there are only four serious theaters, and as each theater produces perhaps three plays a year, he has no right to represent his own plays oftener than once in two years. In this he follows the advice of a dear friend who said to him of "serge Panine;" "You have had a great success. Keep quiet for at least two years, and always allow a space of at least eighteen months between two productions, otherwise you will weary the public."

There are those who reproach Georges Ohnet for his wealth; there are those who say that he has never had to battle with adversity and that fortune has always showered her favors upon him. To some extent this is true. Georges Ohnet began life with a moderate competence, but although to-day he is wealthy he has not always been favored by fortune. At first his manuscripts were refused in all directions, and at least fifteen of his earlier plays were never produced—never were printed. Only in 1875 did "Regina Sarpi" appear at the Theater Historique, and since then Georges Ohnet has been accused of grasping all the chances in literature.

Georges Ohnet's home in the Department of Seine and Marne is called "Chateau des Abymes," and here he has lived five years with his mother and his two children. Here his rovels, and here he writes his novels. The Park of Abymes was designed by Vare, the gardener who arranged the bois de Boulogne, and in one of the wings of the castle is a clock that tells the hon't oall t

niture.

His salon is Louis Quinze in sty and the wood dates from that period; a cu us clock is of carved wood, gilded and engi. ed with arms of Brittany.

Behind a superb sofa, upholstered with Gobelin tapestries, is a buffet inlaid with pearl brought from Tonquin, and scattered throughout the room are Chinese bronzes, forming a curious combination with the

At 880 on the Dollar.

real value.

Takes Six Months to Write a Play and Only Does It Once in Two Years-Some of His Opinions on the Novel

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



Ohnet was obliged to pay in order to push Comtesse Sarah to the hundredth representa-

and the 'Maitre des Forges' 500,000. You have told the truth. I am ruined and I owe im-mense sums to poor Oliendorf, who publishes my books out of sympathy for me. I do not blush for my situation; it is that of all authors whose works are played more than one hundred times. You must be rich, be-cause you have had no success as novelist or dramatist. Let me ask from you a little pecuniary assistance."

"Read it, or shall I read it for you? It begins by praise, and ends with the most ad-

AN EVANGELIST'S PASH ACT. FT. WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 22.—Samuel Shockey evangelist, author and traveler, recovered clothes into shreds, made a rope and hanged

and turned with a sigh to other governments for assistance. Finally, after fifteen years of effort, he succeeded in convincing Queen Isabella of Spain that there was an undiscov-MADE A FATAL WOUND. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 22.—Mr. Thomas Hampton, an old and highly respected citi-Isabella of Spain that there was an undiscovered country beyond the seas, overflowing with milk and honey, which it would be worth while to work up. He proved his theory with the aid of an egg (which he made stand on end), an old Boston city directory and a ground-plan of Philadelphia (see school books), and demonstrated to the good lady's entire satisfaction that she might realize largely by fitting out an expedition and letting him at its head go and discover it."

But enough of this. A very little may have a certain scientific interest, as a sample of zen of Franklin, shot himself twice with sul cidal intent at noon to-day. He was still alive at last accounts, but his wounds are

ABJURED BURNT CORK.

more's One Hundred. Mr. George H. Wiseman, the local baritone singer, his lately made co known tion with Dockstader's Minstrels, after week of burnt cork experience. He has joined the Glimore Band aggregation and will travel with them on their coming concert tour, tak-ing the place of Herr Franz Rowe. Mr. Wise-man's St. Louis friends will be glad to hear of the change, as it is more in line with his tastes and talents.

Mill Workers Enjoy Themselves.

biography of Columbus, which Mr. W. L. Alden contributed to a series entitled "Lives of American Worthles," planned by Henry Holt, the publisher, in 1881. The series was to deal in a light and humorous way with many of the most famous of our compatriots. Thus Charles Dudley Warner led off with a life of John Smith, and Robert J. Burdette followed Mr. Alden's Columbus with a life of William Penn. John Habberton was announced to do Washington and George T. Lanigan to do Andrew Jackson. But the series came to an abrupt end with Burdette's book. Perhaps it is just as well.

Mr. Alden's "Columbus" is as good as any of the trio. Yet it was not an enormous success. It was found sunny in spots, but as a whole it was tiresome and its humor was somewhat conventional. It consisted in great part of willful anachronisms and or mere verbal trifling.

It opens rather unpromisingly in this manner: "Christopher Columbus was born at more places and to a greater extent than any other eminent man known to history." We remember Bark Twain's "Benjamin Franklin was born twins. He was born simultaneously in two houses in Boston"— and on the whole The Mutual Aid Association of the St. Lou Stamping Co. gave a dramatic entertainme

Iwo Kinds of Women.

was brought from Saint-Denis and represents the arms of France and Navarre. The dining-room is a typical baronial hall, in Flemish style, and among its decorations is a fine copy of Ruysdael's "Torrent." From the large window of a study, whose ceiling is raftered in pure Flemish style, one sees a lake, and the routes by which, in 1871, the Prinsians came to Paris. JOKES ON COLUMBUS.

POCKET-BOOKS

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE.

990 POCKET-BOOKS, worth up to \$2.50 apiece, at one-third their

On Sale Monday Morning.

MOW THEY TREAT THE FIRST WHITE MAN WHO DISCOVERED AMERICA.

Columbus is not a distinctively humorou

upon him as an entertaining kind of lunatic. Sometimes they condescended to reason

with him. Then they showed him that even

might be easy enough to sail down hill to the

again to his starting place. They proved by

Scripture and the fathers of the church that

Columbus was not only a madman, but a heretic. There is real merit—indeed, there is

humor of a high order in a syllogism put orth by a great theologian named Postatus:

'The apostles were commanded to go into all

the world, and to preach the Gospel to every

creature: they did not go to any such part of

the world as the antipodes; they did not

preach the Gospel to any creature there-ergo, no antipodes exists."

ject in himself, but the cause of humor in

after he had triumphantly sailed back to

Spain from his voyage of discovery, he was no longer an object of derision, but of envy great men he had to wait for death to vindi-

cate him. Death brought with it an apothec

sis. Nodody dared, indeed, nobody cared to nock at the new-made god. It was centuries

pefore the divinity that hedged him was set aside, and men looked at him face to face as on a fellow man, though one of the might-lest of bis fellows. He had a great soul and

a willing spirit, but the flesh was often

And thus it hannened that the funny mar found it was no longer a sacrliege to deal with his memory in the irreverent spirit of

burlesque and caricature. And of recent years especially the funny men have fre-quently turned their attention to him.

forgiven. Mr. Hopkins' idea of humor was

of a criminally conventional sort. He played

weird tricks with the ghosts of departed

Imagine a writer who deems it comic to say

that "Christopher Columbus was born at Genoa in Italy, a country chiefly famous for its talented organ-grinders. The youthful Christopher soon made the melancholy dis-covery that he had no talent in that direc-

This was a sad blow to his good parents, wh

This was a sad blow to his good parents, who did hope their son would take a turn at the hurdy-gurdy instead. His aged father pointed out that science was low and unprofitable, geology was a humbug, meteorology and madness were synonymous terms, and astronomy ought to be spelled with two s's." And so the fun runs madly on until we reach the time when Columbus 'petitioned the Italian Congress to fit out an expedition and let him prove his theory."

expedition and let him prove his theory,

with the result that the Italian Congre

magnanimously offered to set him up in business with a first-class hand organ and an educated monkey cashier on condition of his

leaving the country once for all; but Colum

bus, expressing his regret for his lack of musical ability, declined this generous offer

a certain scientific interest, as a sample of

the sort of thing which some men can write the sort of thing which some men can write and a few others can laugh at. But a large dose would nauseate. A book of a much higher, order is the comic blography of Columbus, which Mr. W. L. Alden contributed to a series entitled "Lives

His tastes rather took a scientific turn

chestnuts that had long ag east out of literature and had perished in the

sp Columbus was not only a humorous ob-

other side, but impossible to sail up hill back

if his theory of a round globe were true, if

Vritten for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

LABOR NEWS.

the Prussians came to Paris.
BARONESS ALTHEA SALVADOR.

character at the present day. In his own time, to be sure, he afforded endless mirth to Three Strikers Badly Beaten at Home stead-Beaver Falls Strike. his scientific and theological contempo-raries. His comic idea that the world was HOMESTEAD, Pa., Oct. 22.-James Gibson ound and not flat, his hilarious conception went to the mill last night and gained enthat you might circumnavigate the globe and trance. They began to abuse some non-unso find a new way to the Indies, the absurd ion workers, and while quarreling several of unreasonableness which made him reject the the workmen came up, who had been beatopinions of the most able and thoughtful en in town. They claimed to recogmariners of the period that beyond Cape Bo three strikers as having lador the waters of the ocean rose to boiling been among the crowd of their assailants and immediately went in for revenge. About two minutes later deputies on the Munhall road beheld the three strikers retreating, while rocks and pieces of siag were whistling around their heads. They were badly beaten. The deputes arrested the three strikers, but, acting under the advice of Capt. Newton, let them go. point, and that fatuous persistence with which one after another he thought to interest the potentates of the earth in an expedi tion based upon these various assumptions all conjoined to make the scorned world loo

See our line for 25c; they are cheap at 75c.

HOSIERY, worth up to 75c a pair, for 25c.

acting under the advice of Capt. Newton, let them go.

There will be a big Democratic demonstration and a parade of the strikers to-night. In order to avoid a possible collision the non-union men were advised to remain in the mill to-night or go to Fittsburg.

About \$70,000 was paid out at the mill to-day, this being pay-day.

The usual Saturday afternoon meeting of the locked-out men is being held this afternoon, a number of speakers from Pitts burg being present.

being present.

The report that the men at Beaver Falls desire to return to work causes much surprise here and a strong effort will be made to dissuade the men from going. If they do go back the effect will be depressing locally.

MAT RESUME WORK SOON. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22 .- Notwithstanding suspended in the general offices of the Car Steel Co., Messrs. Frick, Leishme and other officials of the company met in and other officials of the company met in conference with a delegation of prominent business men from Beaver Falls, and negotia-tions for a resumption of work in the (arnegle plant at Beaver Falls took on a more business-like form. The Beaver Falls men told the firm that they were authorized by the men to say that they were ready to geturn to work on the terms on which they were working at the time of the strike. The committee guaranteed the company absolute protection to property and employes if they would re-sume.

NO CONSULTATION HELD. said to-day there had not been any consulta Falls and Chairman Frick regarding the early settlement of the sympathetic strike there. He said Mr. Frick was out of the city, and that while a number of Beaver Falls citizens hat been in the Carnegle offices, it was simply to see the parade and not to arrange for the strike settlement.

quently turned their attention to him.

In the year 1876 a certain Livingston Hopkins perpetrated "A Comic History of the United States." It was his first offense and one is pleased to learn from Allison's "Dictionary of Authors" that it was his last.

Nevertheless the offense is not easily to be a consistent of humor was a consistent of humor was CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 22 .- A strike among the stage hands which began early this week is growing serious. A meeting of the Must

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

Suicide of Miss Belle Marchbank at Bo

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.-At 1:30 yesterday morning Officer Horian found on the Charle River wall at the end of Clarendon street a bundle made up of a woman's straw hat shoes, jersey waist and skirt. On it was an envelope containing the following words on a slip of paper: "Miss Belle Marchbank, 24 Faxon street. Born 1871; 21 years, 8 months 7 days. Died Oct. 20, 1892. Good-bye to all.' Later in the day the girl's body was found in the river dressed in underclothing and in the river dressed in underciothing and loose calico wrapper. The deceased live with her father and stepmother, who are eminently respectable people. It is said that since she had an attack of typhoid fever in 1891 the girl had not seemed right in her mind and had often been despondent.

himself in his cell at the police station. He was cut down just before death ensued, but may yet die.

George Wiseman Will Travel With Gil-

Stamping Co. gave a dramatic entertainmedt and hop at Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, last night, which was largely attended. The dramatic entertainment, in which some of the stamping Co. employes took parts was very meritorious, and was well received by the audience. The hop which followed the entertainment was a most enjoyable affair. The mill-workers, with their wives, sweethearts and friends, danced to the music of a first-class band until long past midnight.

From the Detroit Tribune. See the woman. She carries a particle is she abarbarous woman? She is barbarous woman? She is barbarous woman. Why is she barbarous barbarous woman. Why is she barbarous she carries a pail on her head. Is she a civilized woman on her head. Is she a civilized woman. Why is she she is a civilized woman. Why is she she is a civilized woman. Why is she she carries a flower gas the carries a flower we do not care for Mr. Aldan's rearrangement of an old gag that was old even before Mark Twain. "The father of Columbus," the blographer adds, "was Domenico Colombo, a wool-comber by occupation, whose wool he combed, and why he combed it, and whether wool-combing is preferable to wool-gathering as an intellectual pursuit, are questions that have never been satisfactorily decided." You can laugh at this without actual degradation. Yet it is not a very brilliant flight of humorous fancy.

Some pages further on a good hit is made, when the blographer considers Columbus' constant deciaration that his chief reason for desiring to discover new countries was that

desiring to discover new countries was that he might convey the gospel to the pagan in-habitants thereof and also find gold enough to fit out a new crusade for the recovery of of the holy sepulchre. Perhaps Columbus really thought that he wanted to dispense the gospel and fight the Mohammedans, and that he did not care a straw about becomin a great explorer and having the State capita of Ohio named for him; but his fixed deter mination not to carry a particle of gospel to to the smallest possible pagan, except upon terms highly advantageous to his pockets and his schemes of personal aggrandize-ment, is scarcely reconcilable with his plous protestations. His own church decided, not very long ago, that his moral character did not present available materials for the man-

ufacture of a saint, and it is only too probable that the church was right.

A SATIRICAL HUMORIST. "It is a curious illustration of the deter mination of his biographers to prove him an exceptionally noble man that they dwell with much emphasis upon his stern determination not to undertake any explorations excep not to undertake any explorations except upon his own extravagant terms. To the that of a shrewd and grasping man, bent upon making a profitable speculation. The biographers, however, insist that it was the conduct of a great and noble nature, caring for nothing except geographical discovery and the conversion of the unlimited hea-

Columbus' final success in obtaining from Ferdinand and Isabella a full compilance with his preposterous demands is attributed by this blographer to his unparalleled powers of

COLUMBUS TALKED THEM TO DEATH.
"We know that most of those persons with
whom he was on familiar terms when he first
conceived his scheme soon died, and the inference that they were talked to death is irresitible. Beyond any doubt these were only a few of his victims. Columbus talked in Portugal until he was compelled to ily the kingdom, and he talked in Spain until the two monarchs and a few other clear headed persons felt that if he could be got out of the country by providing him with ships, money and titles it must be done. We can readily understand why the news that he was actually about to leave Spain, and

worship. But it was the more or less factitious emotion of the Genoese efferoni which Mark Twain delighted to stultify. Being unable to do without a guide he determined to get amusement out of him as a renumeration for the affliction of his society. He has chronicied the result in a famous chapter in his ied the result in a famous chapter in his 'Innocents Abroad.'' The guide, finding that Mark Twain's party were Americans, and knowing the wonder and rapture which Americans always exhibit before any relic of Columbus, drags them to the municipal palace to gaze upon "ze letter writing by hristopher Colombol Write it himselt-

write it wis his own hand! Come!"
"After much impressive fumbling of keys
and opening of locks, the stained and aged
document was spread before us. The guide's eyes sparkled. He danced about us and tapped the parchment with his finger:
"What I tell you, gentlemen! Is it not
so? See! handwriting Caristopher Columbol

? See! handwriting Caristopher Columbol write it himself!" "We looked indifferent, unconcerned. The doctor examined the document very deliber-ately during a painful pause. Then he said, ately during a paintul pause. Then he said, without any show of Intere st:

''Ah—Ferguson—what—what did you say was the name of the party who wrote this?'

'''Christopher Colombo! Ze great Christopher Colombo!'

Another deliberate examination. "'Ah—did he write it himself, or—how?"
"'He write it himself! Christopher Columbo! he's own handwriting; he write it

"Then the doctor laid the document down

14 years old that could write better than that."

WHEN CHRIS WAS ON A BUST.

In vain the guide protests and calls attention again and again to the fact that it is the great Christopher. The Americans declare the handwriting is the worst they ever saw, warn him that he must not attempt to Impose upon them because they are strangers, that they are not fools by a good deal, and order him, if he has not no specimens of meritorious penimanship to trot out, then to drive them on to the next place. They drive on. The guide is considerably shaken up, but he makes one more venture. He takes the visitor to see a bust of Columbus. Mr. Twain shall resume the narrative.

"He brought as before the beautiful bust—for it was beautiful—and sprang back and stuck an attitude.

"Ah, look, genteelmen!—beautiful pust, beautiful pedestal!"

"The doctor put up his eye-glass—procured for such occasions:

"Ah, what did you say this gentleman"s

or such occasions:
"'Ah, what did you say this gentleman's

Ladies' Headwear PRICES THE LOWEST. STYLES THE LATEST.

THIS WEEK

MANY SURPRISES

pedestal?'
''Santa Maria |-zis ze bust?-zis ze pe

very happy combination, indeed. Is this the first time this gentleman was ever on a "That toke " concludes Mark Tween "was

"That joke," concludes Mark Twain, "was lost on the foreigner—guides cannot master the subtleties of the American joke."

But after all this deliberate and made-up fun, this pretended ignorance, excellent as it is, is not as delightful as the unconscious humor of real ignorance which has frequently played around the subject of Columbus. Mark Twain has himself acknowledged this. EVERYTHING HAPPENED IN 1492.

EVERTHING HAPPENED IN 1492.

In 1887 Miss Caroline B. Le Row issued a little book called "English as She Is Taught." It was a collection of a number of genuine answers to examination questions in our public schools. She was herself a teacher. From time to time, during many years whenever a publi delivered. herself a teacher. From time to time, during many years, whenever a pupil delivered himself of anything particularly quaint or toothsome this teacher, or her associates, privately set the thing down in a memorandum book. Then when the manuscript had reached fair dimensions she sent it to Mark Twain, asking whether he thought it ought to be published or not. He promptly said "Yes," and further in an article in the Century he called attention to it as "a darlin literary curiosity," and thought that its unconscious drollery was inimitable.

In the answers to historical questions he was specially impressed with the depth to which one date had been driven into the child's head—1492. "The date is there, and it is there to stay. And it is always at hand, always deliverable at a moment's notice. But the fact that belongs with 127 That is

always deliverable at a moment's notice. But the fact that belongs with it? That is quite another matter. Only the date itself is familiar and sure; its vast fact has failed of lodgment. It would appear that whenever you ask a public school pupil when a thing-anything, no matter what—happened and he is in doubt, he always rips out his 1492. He applies it to everything, from the landing of the ark to the introduction of the horse-car. Well, after all it is our first date, and so it is right enough to honor it and new the public.

right enough to honor it and pay the public schools to teach our children to honorit."
Here are a few examples in illustration:
"George Washington was born 1492.
"Washington wrote the Declaration of Independence in 1492.

"St. Bartholomew was massacred in 1492.
"The Britains were the Saxons who invaded
England in 1492 under Julius Cæsar.
"The earth is 1,492 miles in circumfer-

ence."

A few miscellaneous facts about Columbus country by providing him with ships, money and tities it must be done. We can readily understand why the news that he was actually about to leave Spain, and to undertake a voyage in the course of which it was universally believed he would be drowned, was received by the Spaniards with unanimous delight. Women wept tears of joy, and strong men went into secluded corners and stood on their heads in wild hilarity. The day of their deliverance was at hand, and the devastating career of the terrible talker was nearly at an end."

TWAIN'S ATTEMPT.

A greater humorist than Mr. Alden has poked good-natured fun at the Columbus worship. But it was the more or less factitious emotion of the Genoese cferoni which Mark Twain delighted to stuitify. Being unable to

he was 14 years of age. He dreamed there was a place named America, and after much adversity he finally discovered it."

AN AMERICAN BOY'S SIMPLE TALE.

But better than anything is Miss Le Row's But better than anything is Miss Le Row's book, and apparently equally genuine is a composition said to have been offered in a Swedish school some dozen years ago. Here is a rough translation: "Columbus was a person who could make an egg stand upon end without breaking it. The King of Spain and to Columbus! Can you discover Americal to Columbus! and to Columbus. 'Can you discover America?' 'I can that,' said Columbus, 'If you will give me a ship. 'He got a ship and sailed over the sea in the direction where he thought America ought to be. The crew kicked and America ought to be. The crew kicked and said there wasn't any such place. But after several days of salling the mate came to Columbus and said. 'I see land.' 'It is America, said Columbus. 'When the ship landed the shore was full of black men. Columbus asked them 'Is this America?' 'Yes, it is,' they said. 'Then,' said Columbus, 'I suppose you are Indians.' 'That's what we are,' they said, 'and you,' said their chief, 'I suppose you are Columbus?' 'Right you are,' said he. The chief turned to his men, 'it's no use,' he said, 'we have been discovered at last.''

A translation of this composition seems to have fallen into the hands of Henry E. Dixey who, in the latter days of 'Adonis,' used to recite a revised version of it, more elaborately grotesque, but without the naive simplicity of the great original.

The Chicago Fair Color.

The Chicago Fair Color. m the Chicago Tribune.

''Choose ye, '' said the chiefs,
Some befitting that or pixment,
Some appropriate c.emesic.
For the lace of fair Chicago
At the World's Fair celebratio

On the casels mixed their pip Defay wronght with facial be Wildly smeared, the patient of Made unheard-of combinatio With their red and white am Yellow, purple, ambogre, or Tawny, crimson, gambogre, with With their saffron, pea gree Frimrose, russet, sliver, sca Pearly, piebald, iridescent, On a gray and smoky backgree

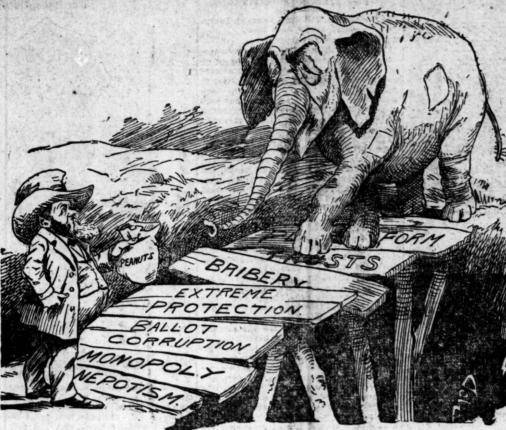
THE POST-DISPATCH-PAGES 29-40. Put your want "ad." in the Buery-body sees it.

ST. LOUIS. SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1892.

Reproduced by the Artists of the "SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH" as Illustrating the Democratic View of the Situation.



A POLITICAL PHRASE ILLUSTRATED. "The Third Party."





HOW PLATT WAS "PLACATED."



The Same Old Blarney.

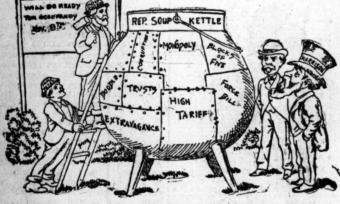




"YOU DIRTY BOY!"



McKinley's Hard Job.



Who Will Be in It?

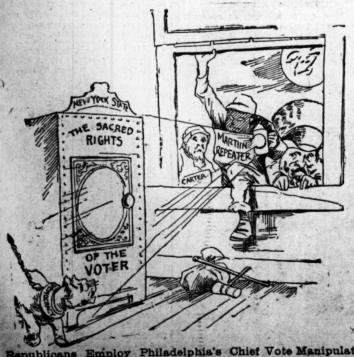


CANDIDATE REID GETS A BIG BOOST.



The Three Graces of New York Politics.





Philadelphia's Chief Vote Manipulator as

EVENING GOWNS.

DESIGNS WHICH WILL BE SEEN DURING THE COMING WINTER.

The styles of fabrics for evening gowns this winter will be as varied as the attrac-tions of the Woman's Department of the SUNDAY POST- DISPATCH for the ladies. Brocades take naturally the first place



among these, being the most costly product of the loom. An exquisite brocade has a de sign of chrysanthemums in natural color raised in velvet upon a ground of cream-colored ribbed slik, the tint of which is so warm and deep as to be almost buff. The flowers themselves are deep wall-flower red, soft sunset pink, palest yellow, and pure white, the petals being in imitation of those of the Japanese chrysanthemum resembling

Many of the floral brocades are striped with lines of satin, which give a very light effect to the whole. Others have alternate stripes of brocaded gauze or grenadine silk. In one of the latter the open-work stripes are strewn with small flowers in turquoise blue and shrimp pink with brown foliage Down either side of the stripe runs a narrow line of cream-colored satin, separating the open-work stripes from bands of ribbed velvet in the palest tone which



contrast with the turquoise blue and soft, bright pink of the flowers. Very often the whole of the under dress is in chiffon, the now well-known name of the fine and silky muslin that has been used by the mile in dressmaking during the last few years. The brocade or velvet forms the over-dress, being arranged either in long panels or open down the sides, showing the under-dress at inter

Sometimes the under dress or petticoa shows only in glimpses where the brocade is opened up at either side to display it. In this way a gold and silver brocade is arranged with side pleces let in of gold and silver look as though the whole of the under dress were in spangled net, but only the pieces matin. A beautiful pink and gold brocade is



arranged in this way with pale green chiffor which also forms the sleeves, and folds

Fur will be largely usedifor trimming evening dresses this season. White satin is the favorite material to which to apply this rich in contrast with it, or with pale blue, pale pink, or pale yellow satin. White yelve trimined with sable makes an ideal gown Beaver is another favorite fur for this pu pose: It is used merely as a hem on white or pale-tinted silks or satins. Teagowns are also to be much trimmed with fur. One of these graceful garments in pale pink bengaline is bordered down the front with bands of black fox, and trimmed and trimmed upon



ire ribbon. A flounce of black lace trimi the border of the dress, with small knots of narrow black moire ribbon holding on the folds of the lace at regular intervals. Another tea gown, in canary-colored satin, is trimmed



This is a copy of a much admired portrait in the New Gallery, London. The subject Mrs. Charles Wyllie, a wit and beauty; the artist is Mrs. Blanche Jenkins.

with narrow bands of beaver. There is a full color of the satin in three folds, each hemmed with the beaver, and much fuller upon the shoulders. Folds of soft silk muslin are used as trimmings round the heck and wrists with very becoming effect. A beautiful little tea every mother to see that the lunch-basket jacket in brocade of honeysuckle colors has which her small boy or girl carries off revers of the brocade turned back from a to school contains a dainty and appetizing vest of blush-pink satin. The revers, which resemble in form those of a man's dress-coat. are hemmed with beaver.

The shot silks prepared for evening wear are beautiful in textile and color. Those in which the shot effect is combined with moire or watering are the most effective, this combination bringing out the colors well. The union of pale green with sea-shell pink, such a favorite last spring, is still in great demand and is likely to continue to be so, for the fine mother-o'-pearl coloring so well displayed by the sheeny glitter of the watering. Sleeves the dress itself, velvet being still the favorite | venience. for this purpose. For instance, in the moire shot silk in green and pink, above described. the sleeves may be in shell pink or sea green velvet, or they may have a band of velvet into which a fall of fine lace is fastened.

Two Green Gowns.

These are two very handsome green dresses which were seen at Canterbury during the English cricket week, one being a dark bro cade and the other a bright spring-leaf green



with loose sleeves tied with black velvet black zonave jacket and belt, and the skirt covered with barege. A very pretty gown was a cream white with zouave richly broidered with gold, with gold around the sleeves and skirt.

Corsage Trimmings.

The trimming of a corsage nowadays is limost a work of art, and it is certainly one of great difficulty. Here are two novel and fective styles: For the upper one it requires we-sighths of a yard of silk and three yards on. The silk is gauffered in front and back half around the waist and held straight by long buckles. The three bands lined with buckram will easily hold their places. The bow is made with three loops and two fishtail ends.



The other requires the same amount of silk, nd is sewed on at the back side seam at the arm size, and drawn down to a point, and is there finished off with two windmill loops and to short ends, fastened with a jeweled buck. The slik does not go on the back at all. Ribbons to match, with full rosettes, can be put upon collar, Bleeves or corsage, or vindmill bows can be set upon the skirt if it is desired to make the gown more dressy. A

Habrew Ladies Organiza.

The Hebrew Ladi 3' Sewing Society, which is one of the most . Levolent and practical of he many organizations of ladies in St. Louis enlisted in the work of doing good, held heir first meeting for the season of 1832-93 at their rooms in Tennie Israel last Wednesday afternoon. The indies did not at once begin their labors for the year, but had a business cessin in which the revised constitution was adopted and the preparatory steps toward incorporation were taken, after which the society ad-journed.

ODDS AND ENDS FOR WOMEN.

Some Novelties of Fashion and Some Freaks of Fancy. It should be one of the regular duties of



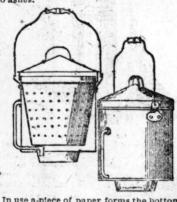
lunch. The preparation of this she should attend to personally. The success of the school luncheon depends much on the basket are a prominent feature of evening dress, school luncheon depends much on the basket though they are by ho means extensive. The in which it is carried and the way it is material is frequently different from that of packed. The illustration shows a new convenience. These lunch bags come much smaller than the one shown in the cut. To all outward appearances they look like a small leather traveling bag. Inside they are lined with the finest of woven wire. On one side is an arrangement of narrow leather straps to hold in place a knife, fork, glass and plate; the other side is divided into partitions in which the good things are to be



packed. These new lunch baskets are als convenient to accompany one on a fourney.

In the times of long ago nice little girls cok delightein stringing beads. Wondrous cklaces and bracelets were made from these long strings of shining, gayly-colored beads. At the present time nice grown-up girls are employing their spare time in the same innocent occupation, but with vastly different results. The girl of the period buys the smallest of beads. She makes long strings of them, which she then twists into antastic patterns. With these she decorates the toe of her satin dancing slipper. The effect is unusually pretty, and, what is much more important, it is at present the prevail-ing fashion. A black satin slipper with crescents of fine gilt beads worked upon it is classed among the latest novelties.

An Englishman has patented a househo refuse consumer, a picture of which is here riven. It is odorless and reduces all refus to ashes.



In use a piece of paper forms the bottom of he receiver, thus insuring the thorough dethe receiver, thus insuring the hortom of struction of its contents; and, by means of the pipe-shown in the illustration, the fumes from the burning matter, collected by the draught from the fire into the perforated inner shell, are forced back into the fire, and o consumed.

A Study Table. A return to the sixteenth century ideas in furniture as well as in house decoration is noticed.



NEW EFFECTS IN DRAPING. The Housewife Will Find Inem an Interesting Study Just Now

Written for the Sunday Post-Disparce.
There is one thing that costs the average woman more sleepless nights than the set of her gowns. It is the head of her parlor curtains. By her critical friends the former is regarded as an index to her character. With equal harshness the success of her household administration is measured by the draperies -which give the finishing touch of art to

lomestic environment. This is the distracting season of the year when curtains, portieres, draperies, scarfs and festoonings of every description must be rehung and elaborated upon. Hence the necessity of solving new styles in drapery, original loopings, cascades and one-sided effects for curtains, theaters to mar the triumph of half the perfect-fitting fall gowns

in the community.

That this cloud of perplexity may be removed from the feminine brow, a SUNDAY Post-Disparch writer has made an extended inqury of the leading upho!stering-houses. The result will be a revelation to women.

Of course the parlor, drawing room and re ception-room curtains and hangings in gen eral must be revolutionized first. A scientifi unfolding of the laws laid down for heavy draperies is then in order. Plush is to be the staple material, and will take the place of much of the brocatelle and brocade upholstering goods that have been fashionable heretofore. Gold embroidery, especially or old red plush, will be used with the reckless ness of the Shakspearian era. Extravagan borders and great panels of glittering gold needlework, designed in striking spectacult patterns, will be the chief adornments. The "under-drape," or curtain proper, whether a panel or a side drapery, remains un-changed. But there must be a plush lambrequin, which is a separate affair, and an entirely new "over-drape."

There are pretty new styles for top draperles. They have a one-sided effect, produced by cascade draperies and loopings of unequal length. The fashionable shades of plush will be old red, rose, electric blue and sage. Any of these colors may be tastefully used as "overdrapes" for old curtains. Arch draperies may be used with or withou portieres. They are bordered with heavy tassel fringe and lined with satin of popula rose and gold tints. Four or five short loop are made at the top, while the side drapery falls in cascades longer on one side. Mantel and mirrors are also draped very high on the left side, and left to fall irregularly. Great heavy cords, more than an inch in

diameter, hold back the draperles. Flax velours is used a great deal for mino hangings over heavy curtains and portieres Grenadine cross stripes have not given place to any new material for light draperies. place to any new material for light draperles. Curtains of this kind that have served through the summer can be re-hung and given a new top drapery. The new portion may be of China silk or silkoline, in large figured patterns. A novel top drapery for a madras or grenadine curtain consists of a simple crepe d'chine shawl scarf, fringed on all sides. The scarf draperles will come in year nicely for "snugaries" and wall in very nicely for "snuggeries" and wall draperles.

Bedsteads, mantels, pictures, screens and mirrors are decorated lavishly with China allk and grenadine. One new feature of the grenadine curtain will be the introduction of bright colored backgrounds for the cross stripe. The woman who anticipates tangling herself up in lace curtains again soon will do well to purchase scrim. If she cannot afford Louis XIV. wonders of handlwork, it may be consoling to know that scrim is really the ground-work of these extravagant affairs.

Madras will be popular for light-weight hangings, and will even serve the purpose of wall-paper for bedroom decoration. Th material is laid smoothly over a background of sateen, which may be of any delicate shade.

Women's Unitarian Club.

The St. Louis branch of the Women's Western Unitarian Conference have fallen into ne for their winter's work. They had their first meeting on Friday evening, and have elected their officers for 1892-93, as follows President, Mrs. John Green; Secretary, Mrs eorge. T. Mepham; Mission Secretary, Miss Z. G. Waters: Treasurer, Mrs. W. Kayser; Executive mittee. Mesdames Learned. Durant Lochmand, Crunden and White.
The object of this association is to foster the study and discussion of ethical thought and conduct. All women interested in the adrancement of ethical culture are invited to attend, whether they are members or not.

For the ensuing season the following pro gramme has been prepared: For Friday evening, Oct. 21, they had "Woman's Position in Different Countries;" first, in regard to education; second, in regard to work. In England, France, Germany and Japan, as compared with the United States, the magagines and latest books of these countries were drawn upon for illustration and dis cussion. For Nov. 18, they have arranged "Present Needs in Education." First, "Public and Private Schools;" second "College Education for Girls, Its Results;" third, "Co-education;" fourth, "Choice of

Dec. 16, Toleration-First, In thinking; is it possible without a knowledge of the belief of others? Second, In society; what is toleration? Class distinctions in America. A cer tain condescension in foreigners. See Em erson's essay and Lowell's on the subject. Jan. 13, 1893, Conversation-First, The gos sip question; second, Table talk. Does the standard need raising? Third, The art of getting from those with whom we talk their best thoughts and knowledge. Fourth, Can we train ourselves in conversation? Do

these meetings afford an opportunity? Feb. 10-The Jew in modern life, first, religion, orthodox and reform; second in art third in State and society, see histories of the Jews, "Patton's essay," "Our Israelite Brethren" and recent magazine articles.
March 10-Charitles, first public and private second, associated charities; third, best ways giving and true principles of charity.

May 22 will be a social reunion, with report from the Woman's Western Conference, and election of officers for the following year. The meeting will be beld at the Church of the Unity Friday at 8 p. in.

To put up fresh string beans, break in several picess, cook in boiling water ten minutes

For Receptions and Street Wear



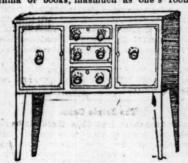
One of these gowns is suitable for receptions, the other for street wear. Both are repro dueed from Fashien and Fancy. The first is a dress of stone blue slik or light wool goods with black figure. Puffed sleeves and fan on waist of any white filmy goods intermixed with yellow or gold. The other is a tailor-made gown of red tan ladies' cloth, relieved with rows of stitching in black, vest and belt of white cloth or corduroy. Cape also trimmed

HUNTING FOR OLD FURNITURE.

Fine Chippendale and Colonial That Can Be Bought for Small Sums.

Of all delightful hobbles none can give more pleasure than a well-developed mania for collecting old furniture. There are quan titles of fine old Chippendale and colonial in this country that a person of good taste can easily acquire for very moderate sums. This craze has not yet reached St. Louis ex cept in sporadic cases

This is in the end a rather cheaper fad than china or books, inasmuch as one's rooms



A Chippendale Sideboard.
cannot hold unlimited tables and chairs, so one is more careful about buying them, and the tiresome oak and black walnut pieces with which we have been inflicted for the past twenty-five years can disappear grad ually from the rooms, being replaced by the

treasures found. Chippendale dressing bureaus come ac cording to the size, from \$30 to \$60; fine carve



colonial sofas from \$50 to \$100; a lowboy may be \$30, and one of these gorgeous old desks full of drawers and pfgeonholes, so suggestive of the long letters of that period as one leans one's arm on their comfortable shelves are \$75 to \$100.

Beyond these staple articles there are little things that are very fascinating. Old burn-ished mirrors, divided in half, with a draw-



A Chippendale Mirror

ing of a horse and tree of about equal pro portions, or of Napoleon in Hessian boots crossing a small blue stream, bring from \$10 o \$30. The fascinating little tollet mirrors, hung so prettily between their slender arms now and bring from \$15 to \$25. Angirons and blue china vary much, according to quality and preservation.



Colonial Dressing Table The real furniture hunters will not even despite the second-handed shops and base-ments. Tucked away behind folding beds and cheap ash "goods" the writer has found much that repaid her prowling. A mobogany sideboard for \$6 came from a most Phillis-tine place whose window was full of a red

plush parlor suit, and her greatest treasurer -an old chair with steeple legs and a back carved in the Prince of Wales plumesof these chairs, authorities say, has been made since long before the revolution,) came from a little French cabinetmaker's whose , modest sign of "Repairing done" above a lowly basement attracted attention, One must be on the lookout anywhere and everywhere. Treasures crop up in the most unexpected places.

One word more about buying things in the

rough. You have some ramshackly treasure, but alas, it will take more than you can afford to have it "finished" at a cabinet-maker's. If it be a thing with legs and the legs are weak and shaky, send it to a reliable man and have them glued and mended.

For Church and Promenade. Two stylish costumes, one with train and out. The more elaborate is of pale gray faille, with waist of golden brown bro



cade, the faille being draped across to on The other is of apricot crepon, with bands of white and gold embroidery.

Dangerous in the Theater The hat shown in the cut is a fearful sug gestion as to what the American girl may be



tempted to appear in during the coming theater season. It's a striking hat called the Lavaillere, and comes in a variety of shades of finely shirred silk. The broad brim is most artistically bent, and possesses an astonishing breadth especially towards the front. It is decorated with a cluster of black ostrich tips secured with a long jet buckle.

The Watch Bracelet.

The idea, much in favor, of concealing vatches in various articles whose appearance would never lead you to imagine they had anything but decorative adva



Fah-Shapad fachet White satin, veiled with embroider gauze, line 1 with scented wadding and blue



WOMAN'S WORK.

THE GOOD SHOWING MADE BY ST. LOUIS LADIES AT THE EXPOSITION.

One of the features of the great Exposition which closed its doors for the season last evening, was the good showing made by the charitable and benevolent organizations conducted by ladles. made by inclinations conducted by lent organizations of while in other years organizations of women have not had more than a display, women have not had more than a department that yiew of those who entered naught but the handleraft and the evidences of the kindness of woman. This department was in the northeast corner of the gallery and was under the auspices of the St. Louis World's Fair Association. The several or-ganizations which had the displays ganizations which had the displays did much credit to themselves and added to the pleasure of visitors. The Woman's Exchange had an exquisite collection of different kinds of needle work. The Homeopathic Hospital by its quaint and attractive display brought this deserving organization before the public in a very laudatory manner, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in their white booth, had a striking representation of their white-ribboned army; while the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, in the space allotted to them, set before while the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, in the space allotted to them, set before the popular eye a maze of artistic work done within the walls of their secluded convent. The St. Louis Decorative Art So-clety had a display of ceramics such as is rarely seen outside the great art centers of Europe. The inart centers of Europe. The in-dividual exhibits made by several ladies were a revelation to many who had little idea of the proportions of china decorations in St. Louis. In the parlor of the World's Fair Association was a diversified collection of antique and artistic curios. A piece of lace worn by Cardinal Richelieu, the mighty ruler of France under Louis XIII. was an object of much interest. Apart from the department of the St. Louis World's Fai Association was the display of the Woman's Humane Society, which for its novelty and striking appropriateness could scarcely be improved upon. There was also the display of the Guardian Angel bands of the Queen's Daughters' society, which was made up of fancy designs done with needle and thread. But now that the Exposition is over, these displays will be dismantled. A lesson however is to be drawn from this remarkable number of dis-plays managed by ladies. It indicates a healthy and rapid growth in the benevolent organizations of St. Louis, showing that they have reached that point where do not fear to come before public in a great exposition and offer what they have accomplished for comparison with the results achieved by giant mercantile concerns. There can be no doubt that their displays will result in much good to the or-

Woman's Training School.

The lessons for the week at the Woman's Training School, No. 813 North Fourth street, will be as follows: Cooking, Monday from 9 a. m. until noon; lunching course; oyster soup, fried chicken, cream sauce, corn fritters, stuffed peppers, delemonico cream: Monday from 4 p. m. to 5:30 p. m., training class for girls 15 cars of age, potato soup, wastock, broiled fish, mashed potatoes, mange; dressmaking, cutting and fitting every day, plain sewing every day from 1 p. m. to 8 p. m. The cooking school will open practical home cookery, luncheon and cooks' courses of twelve lessons each. A committee will be in waiting every day from 11 a. m. until 2 p. m. to receive appli the various classes. The managers of the school are desirous to accomm who are employed during the day and can receive instruction in the evening only.

Classes Besumed. Last Monday Miss Hopkins resumed the ladies' and misses' classes which were so interesting a feature at the Pastime clubhouse last winter. For a beginning the at-tendance was satisfactory. There is a likelitendance was satisfactory. There is a ment-hood of two large classes when the season is fully open. The days are Monday, Wednes-day and Friday—for ladies from 10 a. m. to noon, and for misses from 2 to 5 p. m.

A Bright Prospect.

The St. Louis Physical Culture Club has resumed sessions for the winter. This is its second season. Last winter's experience lemonstrated the fact that the club had a 'mission,'' and the ladies begin work again under most favorable auspices. They have rented Mahler's Hall, 8204 Lucas avenue, for one year in order to accommodate the growing class. The club meets every morning at 10 o'clock. Helen E. Peabody, the well-known teacher, 2655 Washing enue, directs the class; Miss Irene B. Fox, 2721 Washington avenue, is secretary. Information concerning the club may be obtained from either of these ladies.

A Becoming Straw Among the new hats which attract attention is that which is presented here.



WOMEN WITH BLACK EYES.

the Orbi That Posts Rave About, but

Blask and Blue."

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Naw York, Oct. 16.—Thomas Kean was in a happy mood last night. The season of his content is here. Thomas Kean cured black eyes. He has an edice, of course, where black eyes are plentiest on people who either dare not or will got show themselves with the disgraceful mets. Needless to say, his office is in the "Tenderloin" precinct.

Thomas Kean is he discreetest of men. He never asks the name of a patron nor how a black eye—or a par of them—was acquired. So, very many of alls clients, or his patients, or whatever you choose to call them, are

whatever you choose to call them, are men. But no all the women who live in "Tenderloir" precinct—not by a very

large majority.

'The finest lades in New York have driven up here in their carriages,' said Thomas Kean last night 'They always tell me they have fallen down or walked into an open door in the day, or some such yarn. Some 'em talk and I sympathize with 'em, but, bless you! I haven't been at eyes all this time without learling the difference between an eye that comes from a fist and an eye that comes from a fall.''

Mr. Kean taboos the expression "black eye" as offestive. If the eye and the tissues around it have been very badly bruised Mr. Kean designates it a "beauti:ul eye."

"When deye comes from a fall," he con-tinued, "here is always an abrasion of the skin around it. In nineteen out of twenty eyes that come from a fist the skin is not broken. The ground does not 'give,' d'ye see? A list does. So a woman talks away while Iam curing her eye, explaining how she gotit, and I think all the time, 'It's a pity a retty woman like you can't tell the truth. Why, only yeeterday a woman was helpedup the stairs from her carriage by her ild. She limped dreaufully; told me how she had slipped an a banana skin, sprained her takle, fallen and got an eye. When I cure her eye she forgot all about her spraned ankle and walked out as straight as you'r I can. Sometimes, though, as I said, the tell the truth. A lovely woman, halfhish, was in here the other day. She had bautiful eye and I told her so. She broke

down and began to cry.
'My husband,' she said, sobbing, 'is very, very impatient man.'

He's a brute, ' said I.'' Kean was born in Manchester, England, and hough he has been twenty-two years in his country, his tongue has not lost its native twang. He does not know the use of the letter H, but he has a mighty close knowledge of human nature. Why not? He has certainly seen twice as much of his patrons as they have of him, for one of their eyes as nearly always closed.

course," Kean went on, "some women get eyes by accident. The season for eyes opers now, when families are coming back from the country to their town houses. The woman of the family-I don't care how rich she is if she's a good housekeeper-wants to superintend the arrangement of the house for the winter, and what with falling over chairs and trying to hang pictures and arranging curtains, they do get some beautiful eyes. Womer who are strangers in town get eyes, too. They put up at hotels and, forgetting they are not at home, they often try to walk around their rooms in the dark. Bang! They bring ip against the wall or over a table leg side, of course, women get eyes in other ways. One may fall off a horse car or he in runawy accident there are a thousand dif-

'Ho drinks and icy sidewalks cause mor eyes tian any other two things I can think of." Kean continued: "A Presidential election i a fine time for eyes, but they only cometo me after election. No one but hood-lumsget an eye before elections and hoodlumsure proud of eyes. But during the week after election men meet and get chaffling eachother and one word leads to anothe and first thing you know, biff! there's a atiful eye. New Year's Day is the bes day in the year for eyes, for young genen go visiting and take a glass of here and a glass of wine there until they have had too much. Next to hot drinks champagne produces most eyes. Fourth of July, you would think, would be a splendid div for my business. It isn't. There's no

Kean treats his customers in two ways. One is to paint a black eye. That is only a tem-

porary expedient.
"An ordinary eye," said he, lasts about three weeks. The tissues about the eye grov blacker and blacker for five days and after that the discoloration spreads and takes on lifferent hues-olive, drab, purple-almost all the colors of the rainbow. In painting an eye the upper eyelid needs two or three shades of paint to hide the bruise, and lower hid and cheeks two or three or half a dozen, ding to the delicacy of the complexion and the thickness of the skin. Women, of urse, need more."

Kean exhibited his palette covered with otches of paint, gradually shading in color from pink to black. "What do you do with the black paint?"

asked his visitor. "Oh," laughed Kean, "black is the 'skin color' of some of my customers. They are all romen. An eye on a woman whose skin is black becomes purple, livid-about the color of a birthmark. To make it take on its natural hue again I have to paint it black, of

To cure a black eye Kean employs a root ich he imports from England. Naturally e will not tell what the root is, but he declares the use of it, to promote the absorp-tion of blood in a brulse, "is as old as Adam."
"It has been forgotten," said Kean, "and I happened to remember it, that's all. I keep

the root moist, as you see, by burying it in damp earth. When a customer comes in, nan or man, who wants an eye cured, no painted, I scrape the root into a soft pulp and cover the eye with it. As often as the pulp becomes dry I renew it. It's the juice that scatters the bruised blood, or causes if to be absorbed, as the doctors say. I never dertake to cure an eye unless it is at least twenty-four hours old. If I do the disoration is sure to return. How long does it take to cure? Three hours is quick time; four hours is the average, and if a woman or a man has been stamped on, seven or eight hours. It takes longer to cure a customer with black skin than with white. Young woen and see are quicker cured than old, cause holood flows faster. If I give a stomer a drink of liquor—and some of 'em ant it bad-while I'm treating him, it will t off the cure for one or two hours.

I have cured very many doctors and actors and actresses who meet with all sorts of accidents behind the scenes. But the actors and actresses were well up in their profes-sion; the cheap ones smear a little grease-paint over the eye and go about as if nothing had happened. I have customers from the athletic clubs, and I once cured a minister



A very neat and pretty turban in old blue with trimming of black velvet folds and wings.

her he's so sorry-gracious, he can't tell how sorry he is. I understand perfectly how that is; he doesn't want the woman to get a warrant for his arrest. Gradually, as the eye gets nearer and nearer its natural color, the man grows less and less affectionate, until, in nine cases out of ten, he remembers he has an engagement, pays me my fee and hurries away.

Tuckaway Table.

A delightful little English convenience, which is invaluable for afternoon teas and garden parties, is called the "tuckaway table." As may be seen in the sketch, this is a little octagon table with a hinge in the center, an iron hook and eyescrew holding it firmly in position when open and in use



When not needed it may be folded together and, as the name implies, tucked away in a closet to be ready when wanted. A dozen of such tables would be found very useful in a house where there is much entertaining and would be pretty in either oak or cherry, hard-wood being preterable to painted wood.

Would You Wear This Dress?

This is a Jenness Miller suggestion, a short dress for business women. She says it is of all dresses the correct one for busy street activities, the dress for shopping, for easy natural walking as an exercise, for utility as a street dress. And then Jenness Miller, gives voice to this fervid appeal:

"Rise, free soul, and declare against such fashions as seek not only to fetter your powers of motion, but to besmear you with the filth of the public highway as well. Woman, sister, in the name of common de-cency, of cleanliness, of health, put the trained street dress aside, I beg you, or cease



prating of the higher intelligence of the race Free souls demand free bodies, clean hearts, lean surroundings."

Empire Spread and Bolster.

The spread and bolster here pictured were nade for a room furnished in the empire style. The design was embroidered in delicate shades on a handsome, soft, creamcolored satin, and finished simply



cord around the edge. The bed itself was ilded, and had em at the head and foot. Among others was a very harmonious, handsome and effective spread, the coloring being mads to match some empire brocade used for the hangings.
A conventional tulip design was rendered in "The business pays well, "concluded Kean.
"and there's a good deal of fun in it. Sometimes a woman comes here with the man who as given her the eye. Before I begin to cure the material being of a rich cream color.

It is only recently that the ordinary laur



The Latest Thing. affairs. To make one of this description buy cream white duck and make it into a bag twenty inches long and twelve inches wide Have a draw-string of scarlet ribbon, and the ends of the duck that hang over at the mouth of the bag should be lined with scarlet silk. On the front of the bag have stamped the words "Rub, rub, rub, the never ending song of the tub," or something else equally ap propriate. Work the letters with gold thread The bag when finished is inexpensive and decidely effective.

The Triple Caps.

About the short triple cape there can be no question. It has no air of loose drapery, but simply a shoulder covering and charming autumn street wrap. There can be no mis



take in providing one's self with one of these Very popular ones are of Cardinal red cloth ges merely cut, with a ruche about the neck of black ribbon, with strings to tie.

CRINOLINE.

It Had Its Day Among the Fashions in Days Gone By.

Crinoline was invented about the middle of this century, and straightway woman's posttion in the world, as represented by actual circumference of attire, was greatly enarged. The farthingale and the panier were eclipsed in size, if not in grace, by the cage of steel hoops that now became the rage Large bonnets and large mantels also came in to complete the farce of amplitude. But crinoline was deposed after a reign of some years, and then there were rather sudde ebbs and flows in the method of the



skirt, at one period dropping down to cling ing draperles moulded to the body, at an other reas erting itself to the extent of the

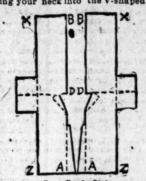
A COMFORTABLE GARMENT.

marked Z, sew these side seams to within twenty inches of the middle fold. The pur

Now take two more straight pieces of cloth each forty inches long and eighteen inches wide. Double each just as if you were going to make a bag and sew the short ends to gether. Then sew one of the long sides half way across and stop. Sew the other long side into the edges of the slit left in the side seams X Z. It will be a little long to fit ex-

actly, but nevermind that.

Now go back to the point where you cut the two-breadths half across. Fold each trian



In a Crude State. Instinctively your arms will stretch outside wise and go through the bags at the side, which will turn out to be wide loose sleeves. Now go and look at yourself in the glass and you will see what you have been doing. Do your eyes really slant almond-wise, and is your hair done up in Japanese loops on either side of your head? Something Japanese is the matter with you at any rate. Why, you have a true Japenese gown on! You turn around and take a look at the back. Yes, it has the scant, straight skirt and the loose bodice. It is exactly like the imported gar ment sold in the shops as the every-day garment of the Japanese woman.

Now take it off; you are not quite done with it yet. The front of the skirt is too nar-

When Finished.

widths on each front breadth, running from narrowing towards the top. The diagram

makes this point clear.

Hem the skirt at the bottom, finish the neck by putting a straight band of the cloth three inches wide straight around the neck. Then the Kimono is complete. There is no planning and cutting and shaping and boning. The garment is lapped lightly at the waist, and is girdled with a twisted cord. Make one of these out of white cotton crepe, with a china-blue figure in it. Put it on any of these days, when the thermometer and the death-rate have got up to the highest notch. Then sit down and wonder why we are sending missionaries to the Japanese.

A Handsome Chatelaine. Still the American girl believes in heralding her presence by the frou-frou of her

tticoat and the jingling of the silver



One Thing More for the Chatelaine rinkets suspended from her belt. To catalogue the things she affixes to her chatelaine ould be a work of labor. Each small silver article is designed for some special use. The innocent-appearing silver bonbouniere dis-closes the puff ball, the bronze and silver chestnut reveals loose change, that is, should the owner possess any, and now she is wearing among the assortment a jeweled flagon The temperance girl lets swing from her side a flagon filled with a preparation of smelling salts. Some other girls carry perfume; what others carry they best know. No matter what its use, the new flagon is the most ex-uisite of trinkets. It is of cut-glass, colored faint shade of yellow and trimmed with a lesign in Roman gold. Glistening from the arface of the glass is a topaz and another

INSIST OR getting DR. ENNO SANDER's Selt zer or Ginger Ale, which is pure and whole-some. It improves the flavor of your liquor while the cheap stuff some dealar

It Is Easily Made and Will Be Useful to Tour Boom.

Take two lengths of cloth of whatever kind you wish, each fourteen inches wide and four yards long. Now look carefully at this diagram. Here are the two lengths laid side by side plus two bits sewed on to each, the purpose of which will appear by end by.

Saw together the two sides marked B D. Then at the point where you stopped sewing cut each breadth half way across. The purpose of this will appear by and by. Now double the entire piece of cloth, and joining the two points marked X to the two points marked Z, sew these side seams to within

pose of the unsewed space will also appea

gular piece, formed by cutting the breadths, gular piece, formed by cutting the breadths, half across, backward lapel-wise, on the under side of the cioth, forming a V-shaped opening.

Now perhaps you will begin to see what these blind directions lead to, If you don't,

slip the queer puzzle over your shoulders putting your neck into the V-shaped place



ROBES FOR STOUT WOMEN

DRESSES DOWN TO THEIR ANKLES. The Children Are Wearing Long Skirts Like Their Mothers.

Little Miss Muffet, if she were a well-dressed child, would have to-day some slight dim-culty in making her escape from her enemy, the spider. Her gown would be too long to allow of much free motion. But what else could be expected in Miss Muffet's dresser when Mamma Muffet's gowns trail over the sidewalk? At any rate, the little girl has the advantage of looking strikingly picturesque



Just Like Mamma. A quaint frock, which reaches the ankles of its youthful wearer, is shown here. In the original it was made of silk, and the skir stood out stiffly, and the big sleeves kept their puffed appearance from the heavy quality of the material. The gathered skirt was sewed on to a full bodice, which had a square yoke of softly gathered silk, A narow frill trimmed the short puffed sleeves. This style would be equally well adapted to such materials as pique, Bedford cord and

A CONSPICTOUS TEA GOWN.

It Reflects the Sunset's Glories and Its Wearer Should Be Happy.

There is no doubt that the new materials his fall, both for house and street gowns dazzle with their brilliancy and charn with their warmth of color and novelty of design. Taking this for granted, does it not speak very well for the old-fashioned cash-mere that it is able to hold its own among these new creations? For gowns with loose, flowing draperies the silk-finished cashmere is in great demand. The illustration shows a dress to be worn when the street gown is taken off, at that hour when 5 o'clock tea is a luxury. The gown is of cashmere and, together with its trimming, reflects the light of a sunset. It is of eculiar warm shade, just between



When Tea is Poured. rose-pink and a flaming scarlet. The cashmere is artistically draped from a poke-piece deep frill of gold thread lace. Broad dovecolor satin ribbon is passed under the arms, and ties in a slanting bow at one side. The cashmere sleeves are wrinkled and near the shoulder become puffed. Not being a street gown it has a right to the graceful train in which it glories.

QUICK PRESERVES.

An Easy Way to Put Up Fruit so It Will Keep for Winter.

Canning, according to the oid-fas dea of doing it, is so fatiguing and tedious that the modern housewife with her modern deas of labor-saving, shrinks from undertaking it, and declares that she prefers to buy her fruit already canned or to go without rather than spend hours and hours over a

Now, if the modern housewife only knew it, there are ways of preserving fruit not at all difficult and just as good even as "the good old ways" of our grandparents. And

apples.

Take a gallon of cider vinegar and diwitnout heating, enough suggesting it a thick syrup. Dry the fruit careful till an earthen fas or 'error' with it over all the syrup—till without heating on a cover and stand in a cool, dry plittle wanted next whites.

A Suggestion.

GOWN FOR THE EVENING. It Suits the Short Woman as Well as the Tall One.

It seems as though every gown, no matter how fashioned, looks well upon the tall, stately woman we read about. The short plump woman is not so fortunate. The pe-



Front View. cultarities of her figure must be considered when selecting a gown. The illustration shows a dress to wear which she need have

It is of pale-pink satin, through which runs black Chantilly lace is draped around the bottom of the skirt, and another narrowe ounce falls as a Bertha over the round-cut



orsage. The stripes are prominently shown on the waist they are arranged to form a V. This gives the pointed effect becoming to a

with a waist its natural size. With the dress is worn a sash of black velvet, which ties in the back, the ends reaching to almost the bottom of the gown. Opera cloaks for the coming season are laborate affairs. They cater only to the women of fashion and wealth. Other women consider themselves fortunate if they can go to the opera; not having an opera cloak does not disturb them-in the least.



The opera cloak shown in the illustration i of scarlet corded silk lined with silvery satin since the modern housewife likes to know of new and good things, let her read and learn. Here is an excellent way to preserve fall fruit, such as plums, pears, peaches and apples.

Take a gallon and plums, pears, peaches and learn apples.

A DISCUSSION OF BRITISH WIVES

Brings Out the Fact That Their Hus-bands Do Not Tell Their Incomes.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
It is now possible to extract what
esson there is to be had from the corres lesson there is to be had from the correspondence on "English Wives" which the London Dails Telegraph has been printing for many weeks. The letters were principally from complaining Mashands. After reading them one is forced to the conclusion that there is a vast amount of dissatisfaction in English middle class households. Many of the letters are foolish and others very rude, but the fact remains that British husbands consider themselves entitled to grow!. Several fairly sensible men criticise the cullnary abilities of their wives. They demand soup. The British husbands to joints, beefsteaks, chops and puddings. In this respect she is far behind the Continental wife. One whose allegations are more doubtful, says the British wife is an inferior needle.

mand sorp. The British housewife's cocking capacity is too often limited to joints, beefsteaks, chops and puddings. In this respect she is far behind the Continental wife. One whose allegations are more doubtful, says the British wife is an inferior needle woman. Once he saw the wife of an Italian friend pluck a hair from her head and with it rapidly sew up a small rent in her husband's coat. Charges against the British on this ground have, however, been indignantly denied on all sides.

Perhaps the most toolish husband is he who complains of the English woman's lack of dexterity in handling firearms and in "riding an unsaddled mule." If he wants such a person let him try to get her, but the other fellows have not the same need.

The most interesting and philosophical correspondent signs himself "Resignation," and expresses the opinion that most husbands are dissatisfed because they have got the wrong wives. Every man has an ideal wife, but seldon finds her. Such is his own sad case. Often the ideal is only to be found in a higher social rank than his own. This is a trouble that the writers of novelettes have already made very familiar.

Of his own wife this man is good enough to remark: "If do not say that my worst half is hot a fairly affectionate woman. I cannot, allege, as some of your correspondents do off their helpmates, that she has either an angelic or a demonificed disposition. She is small minded, as all women are; sets great store upon the conventionalities, as most English women do; thinks her husband might be a great deal better off if he tried to improve his position—here, again, being in agreement with a settled conviction that he is a lucky individual to have been blessed with her, and that she was extremely goodnatured and condescending to have married him." And, again: "She never dreams that I entertain any doubt as to the superior advantages I have enjoyed from her heroid sacrifice in sharing my home and spending five-sixths of my income." He adds plaintively that he is only permitted to smo

serve.
One result of the British husband's attitude in this respect is seen in the business incapacity of his widow. She is continually
throwing away the money he leaves her in
the first worthless investment that offers it-

Short-Waisted Autumn Cloak

Short waists are no longer a probability, but an accomplished fact. Here is a sketch



of shot plush, and the waist, as you see, is just under the armpits. The picturesque sleeves, very full and wide at the but close-fitting in the are finished at the with black feather trimming, and the collar is edged with the same. The cloak is nearly the same at the back as in front, and falls in plaits from the waist to the hem. The bodice portion is prettily folded, and the pointed trimming in front is of black silk embroid ered with jet.

An Autumn Bride.

Every girl who is engaged, or whose auspicious wedding day is anywhere near, is bridal gear, and even to those who are not,



largely in what the brides of her acqu ance are going to wear. Here is a thorough in de siecle bride, in every way correct as up to all the latest requirements.

In New Holland the women cut themselves with shells, and keeping the wounds open a long time, form scars in the flesh, which they consider highly ornamental.

Another mark of beauty consists in having finger-nails so long that casings of bamboo are necessary to protect them from injury.

Latest styles and patterns for ladies and

MANY FUNCTIONS.

Various Entertainments Given by St. Louis Society People.

MISS EMILY LUCAS' LUNCHEON TO THE BEASON'S BOSEBUDS.

Miss Barnes, One of This Year's Debu tantes, Given a Violet Dinner by Miss Alby Donaldson -The Wedding of Miss es-Doings in the World of

In spite of the rival attractions in Chicago In spite of the rival attractions in Chicago, St. Louis society has been reasonably gay. Quite a round dozen of charming young rose-buds have been presented with proper festivities, the Marquette Club gave a brilliant Columbian ball and there have been several other interesting functions. Miss Ede Miller opened the festivities Monday evening with a large reception given to her young friends

Mr. Roland Swetzer gave a drag party on their aunt, Mrs. Laura M. Pickett; it was

Mr. Porter Pickett gave a box party and supper to his cousins, the Misses Knox, on

On Wednesday morning Miss Emilie Lucas gave a beautiful "bud" breakfast in compitment to the coming "American beauties" of the season. The breakfast was given at the idence of the hostess' brother, Mr. James Hunt Lucas, in the midst of roses, and beautiful flowers, full blown, were laid at the plates of each of the buds who surrounded the festal board, at which Mrs. James Hunt Lucas presided. The guests were Misses Jessie Barnes, Sophie Daughaday, May Farr, Catharine Mudd, Delia Euston, Saille O'Fallon, Carrie Frost, Lida Wallace, Miss Emille Lucas, making up

the full complement of guests.

On Wednesday afternoon the ladies of the Eliot Club inaugurated their season with an elegant luncheon with covers laid for 140

guests, the entertainment being served in the parlors of the Church of the Messiah. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. E. R. Hoyt of West Pine street gave a beautiful lencheon in compliment to her brother, Mr. George T. Thompson, and his flancee. Miss Isabel Holmes. The bridal party were the guests. On Thursday evening Mrs. Henry W. Bond gave a delightful dinner party in compliment to her niece, Miss Kate Bond, of Nashville, Tenn.

son of Westminster place gave a charming violet huncheon in compliment to Miss Jessie Barnes, one of this season's prettiest debutantes. The following well known young ladies were gathered about the table: Misses Marie Carr. Virgle Conn. Lucy Turner. Annie Wright, Mary Hutchinger, Annie Wright, Mary Hutching Valley marie Carr. Virgie Conn, Lucy Tur-ner, Annie Wright, Mary Hutchin-son, Florence Douglas, Marie Hopkins, Nellie McCormick and Martha Plant. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. J. D.

Thompson gave a handsome dinner party in compliment to their son, Mr. George Thompson, and his fiancee, Miss Isabel Holmes, with the bridal party the invited guests.

Mrs. Fred Ewing gave a handsome reception on Saturday afternoon in compliment to

Mrs. Barbour Valle, her brother having just arrived from Philadelphia with his bride.

MATRIMONIAL. ter of Dr. and Mrs. William Henry Eames. was married to Mr. Edward Alfred Smith, Oct. 20, at 5 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Selma, Mo. The spacious and artistic home was beautifully decorated

bride's parents, Selma, Mo. The spacious and artistic home was beautifully decorated with white and yellow chrysanthemums. A beautiful wedding hymn, written for the occasion, was sung by Mrs. McCandlers. During the singing of the hymn the bridal party entered as follows: Miss Elizabeth Bell and Mr. J. Paul Annan; Miss Georgia Towner and Mr. Wm. Chauvenet; Miss Abigall Scotield and Mr. George Robinson; Miss Marvaret Bell and Mr. Henry Edgar Eames, and then the handsome bride, beautifully gowned in white silk, garnished with rare old point lace, leaning on the arm of her father. They were met in the drawing-room by the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Stelling, rector of Emanuel Unarch, and was followed by a reception from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Mr, and Mrs. Smith left for the East, and will be at home to their friends Thursdays in November, when they will be occupying their beautiful new home in Shrewsbury Park.

Col. and Mrs. James G. Butler and their niece, Miss Leggott, return to-day from Chicago, where they attended the celebration.

Mrs. C. W. Buck and her daughters, Misses Carrie and Lillie Buck, have returned to their home, No. 2818 Pine st.

Mrs. M. C. Butler has returned from an extended tour through Colorado and New Maxico.

Mrs. M. C. Butler has returned from an extended tour through Colorado and New Maxico.

Mrs. C. P. Low, who has been visiting his brother, Mrs. Lee, accompanied by her mother and two children, left a few days ago for Callifornia, where they will spend the winter. His Santh Low, has returned to the winter, and was solid by the sister, Miss. Puthey.

Mrs. L. Lee, accompanied by her mother and two children, left a few days ago for Callifornia, where they will spend the winter. His Anna has gone to Chicago.

Mrs. L. Jew accompanied by her mother and two children, left a few days ago for Callifornia, where they will spend the winter. His Mrs. Henry T. Mudd, who are now residing at the franklin, went last week to wist her sister. Juneal Mrs. Henry T. Mudd, who are now frist. Jun

Mrs. M. C. Butler has returned from an ex-ended tour through Colorado and New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Harnard return this morning from Chicago, where they have spent the past week.

Mrs. J. P. Colby, who has been spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Gus Thomas, at the seashore, has returned to her home in Jackson place.

the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Gus Thomas, at the seashore, has returned to her home in Jackson place.

Mrs. L. R. Collins has returned from a visit to friends at Oskaloosa, Kan.

Mrs. Belle Castleman tarroll returns today from a trip to Chicago, where she attended the Columbian festivities.

Mr. Wm. Dings has returned from a short trip to Chicago.

Mr. Thomas Douglas, who has been spending the summer near Aspen. Colo., is expected home in about one week.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis of Vandeventer place have returned from the East.

Mrs. E. B. Eno and family, who have been out of town all summer, have returned to their home on Washington avenue.

Miss Letitia Fritch, who has been spending a few weeks with friends in Peoria, has returned to her home on Hebert street.

Mr. J. Q. A. Frischie has returned from his summer outing.

Mr. Edward Joy has returned from Chicago, where he spent the week enjoying the Columbian celebration.

Mr. E. W. Knott, who has been spending a few days in Chicago, has returned home.

Miss Mattle Laughinghouse has returned home after an absence of three months. She is with her aunt, Mrs. Grimth.

Mrs. Salle Lee has returned from a visit of a fortnight to friends in the country.

Miss Kitty Leeper returned on Thursday morning from a visit to friends in Kansas City.:

Mrs. Arthur Lambert and her little son

Mr. and Mrs. Charile McLure have closed their country home and are now domiciled with their family in their home on Lindell boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. McGrew and their daughter, Miss Myrtle McGrew, returned this morning from Chicago, where they have been spending the past tew days.

Mrs. Rebecca Moreton and her daughter have returned from their summer tour.

Misses Madge and Mamie Meagher have returned from their visit of six weeks to Denver and the Colorado resorts.

Misses Maude and Grace Woodworth, who have been spending the past ten days with friends in Chicago, will return home by Nov. I.

Mr. Lii McNair has returned from Chicago where he spent a few days.

Mrs. Alexis Mudd, who has been spending the past four months at Reed Springs, has returned home.

the past four montes the turned home.

Miss Pearl Overstreet, who has been spending a couple of mouths in the West, has returned home.

M. E. S. O'Bannon has returned from a visit to her sister-in-law in lilinois.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Reilly were among the St. Louisans who attended the Columbian celebration. They returned home on.

Elliott,
Mrs. Henry C. Partee has returned from a short visit to her sister, Mrs. George Clark.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Rumsey (formerly Miss Mary Louise Kendrick) are expected to return home in about ten days. They will be at home to their friends Thursdays in No-

Mashington City and other points in the East.

Miss Lillie Udell has returned from a visit to her friend, Miss Mattle Knott, at her suburban home.

Miss Alice Urquhart is home again, fifer spending the summer with her brother, Mr. George Urquhart, at his home in the North.

Mrs. N. M. Wright and her daughter, Miss Annie Wright, after a pleasant summer spent in the East, returned home on Thursday, and are located at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Hotel.

Miss Juliette Wilkerson has returned home from a visit to her sister in the far West.

Hon, Gus A. Wurdman has returned from Chicago, where he attended the dedicatory exercises of the opening of the Columbian Exposition.

Miss Annie Williamson returned on Thursday morning from a visit to friends in Kansas City.

City.

Mr. Henry Braymann, accompanied by his cousin, who is a fine musician, has returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Don Catlin and her daughter, Miss Irene, will be home next week.

Miss Louise De Prez has lately returned from an extended trip abroad.

Miss Mae Miller has returned from a visit to Kirkylew Mo.

Miss Mae Miller has returned from a visit to Kirkview, Mo.
Miss Hattle Sawyer, the daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Melville Sawyer, has returned from abroad where she has been studying music, and is located with her parents at 3402 Washington avenue, until they go to housekeeping later in the winter.
Miss Nelle seward returned last Monday from California, where she has spent the past year. She is in splendid health and thinks there is no climate like that of California.

Miss Nina Abadie has gone to Memphis Tenn., to make a visit of several weeks to her friend, Miss Maud Belcher.

Miss Abbie Bartley left on Monday for Bos

ton, where she will spend the winter.

Miss May Bullis, who has been spending the past month with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Slawson, left on Thursday to return to her home at Orchard, Io. Mrs. Jacob Bard, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Cherry, has returned

home.

Mrs. Eugene Carr, after spending a fortnight in the city with friends, joined her
husband, Gen. Carr, last week in Chicago.

Mrs. F. E. Chapman, after spending a week
with Mrs. E. L. Evans, returned early last
week to ner home in Chicago.

Miss Minnie Carr left last week to return to
her began in Chicago.

week to ner home in Chicago.

Miss Minnie Gart left last week to return to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clayton, after a pleasant visit to her parents, left last week to return to Burlington Junction, where she will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Dingman, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hercules of West Bell place, left last week to return to their home in Louislana.

Mrs. Davis of St. Joe, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hammett, at the Grand Avenue Hotel, has returned home.

Miss Birdie Edwards, who spent the carnival week with St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home in Union City, Tenm.

Mrs. Horace Hibbard, accompanied by her daughter, Miss May Hibbard, will leave early in November for El Paso, 1e2., where they will spend the winter.

Miss Helen Herrick, who has been visiting Mrs. J. F. Appel, has returned to her home at St. Joe.

Miss Mary Hart will leave soon to spend the winter in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jennings have gone to

Miss Mary Hart will leave soon to spend the winter in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jennings have gone to Terre Haute.

Miss Amelia Lamar, who has been visiting Miss Louise Parsons, has returned to her home in the East.

Mr. C. P. Low, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. Frank Low, has returned to Chicago.

Mrs. W. L. Lee, accompanied by her mother and two children, left a few days ago for California, where they will spend the winter.

her triend, Airs. Kaufman, at her home in Chicago.
Airs. Charles R. P. Liddy will go next week to Marshall, Mo., to spend a few days.
Air. and Mrs. T. B. Thomas left last week for New Orleans.
Air. and Mrs. George Teller of Little Rock, after spending a week in St. Louis, have gone to Chicago.
Airs Mary Voorhees, who has been visiting Miss Bridges for a few weeks past, has returned home.

Miss Mury Voorhees, who has been visiting this Bridges for a few weeks past, has returned home.

Mrs. C. H. Wilson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hollister, has returned to Chicago.

Mrs. Wicks, who has been spending the fall with her sister, left on Thursday to return to her home at San Antonio.

Misses Maria and Julia Burns have returned to their home in Quincy after a visit to St. Louis.

Miss May Duggan of the South Side left St. Louis on Wednesday to visit her brother Will.

Ars. S. H. Hughes and Mrs. F. G. Rozier have gone to the World's Fair dedication.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman King left St. Louis on Friday for Chicago to be present at the marriage of a friend.

Miss Emma Lewis of 2123 Adams street has gone to the City of Mexico to spend the winter with her brother, Mr. W. E. Lewis.

Misses Clara Michelmann and Maggie Woemhoemer, who were visiting friends in St. Louis, have returned to their homes at Quincy, Ill.

Mr. N. O. Nelson and family think of leaving next week for Colorado to remain all winter, having reated their home on Thirty-fourth and Morgan streets to a family from the East. Mr. Nelson's family go to Colorado on account of the poor health of his youngest daughter.

Mrs. C. P. Stanley and Mrs. J. Ivan left for Chicago on Monday to visit friends and attend the World's Fair dedication.

Miss Lottle Thompson of Jefferson City, who was visiting Mrs. Kirby of Pine street, has gone to Chicago.

Miss Katle Wells has gone to Sedalia to visit her aunt, Mrs. T. H. Wood of that city.

Rev. William Aull is here from Chicago and is visiting his St. Louis relatives. Miss Laura Bingham is making a visit of week to Mrs. C. A. Lawton. Mrs. Clark Carr is expected to arrive next

week to visit her mother, Mrs. J. L. D. Mor rison.

Miss Carrie Lee Carter has been spending the past week visiting friends in St. Louis and in the suburbs. She is State Superintendent of Young Ladies' Work for Missouri.

Miss Dale of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been visiting Mrs. Wm. E. Burr during the festival

senson.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Davidson, who have
been spending the past week in the city,
have returned to their home in Southwest
Missouri Missouri.

Mrs. Clara B. Davidson, who has been spending the past two wseks in the city visiting friends, will leave to day or to morrow for Omaha, where she will spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. Webster.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Dameron of Salisbury, Mo., spent last week with their relatives, Mrs. Eva Grant and Miss Melton.

Mrs. E. B. Diggs of Parsons, Ran, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. H. W. Hutsing of

urned home.

Mrs. Francis P. Owings and her daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. C. P. Wonderly, have returned to their home at Jefferson

City.

Mrs. E. A. O'Neil is visiting her daughter,
Mrs. Eugene Williams of 2816 Washington
avenue. She is accompanied by her daughter,
Miss Julie O'Neil. They will also visit
Mrs. Shotwell.

Mr. Parkinson arrived last week with his
daughter from Montana, and is visiting his
sister, Nrs. M. A. E. McLure of Vandeventer
place.

sister, Ars. M. A. E. McLure of Vandeventer place.

Miss Selma Puster of Evansville, Ind., is making asvisit to her cousin, Mrs. Ed Rae.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford, formerly pastor of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, is in the city visiting his old partishoners. He was last week a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Webb.

Mrs. D. A. Smith arrived a day or two ago from Sedalia, and is visiting her brother, Mr. Wm. Barnett, and family.

Miss Alice Servis will spend the winter with Miss Martha Cabanne.

Mrs. Sunders of St. Joe is visiting her niece, Mrs. Victor Craudall.

Miss Virginia Reed has returned to Jefferson, after visiting Mrs. Wonderly,
Miss Trottie Thompson, after spending a few days with St. Louis friends, went with them to Chicago to attend the dedication ceremonies of the Columbian Exposition.

Mrs. J. P. Williams of El Paso, Tex., has been spending the past week with Mrs. Lewis McCall.

Mrs. Laulu Young is visiting the family of been spending the past week with the Lewis McCall.

Mrs. Lulu Young is visiting the family of her brother, Mr. Wm. Condell.

Miss Carrie Aycock of Lebanon, is the guest of her brother, Mr. Oscar Aycock of this

sedaila, are visiting Miss Lou Alter of Locust street.

Mrs. George Edmondson of Sedaila is the guest of St. Louis friends.

Miss Bessie Gatlin, a Texas giri, with her mother, sister and little brothers, have been visiting St. Louis for several weeks.

Mrs. John B. Morris of this city has for her guest Mrs. R. E. Hicey of Mexico, Mo., whose daughter married a brother of Miss Belle Norris, who is so well known in St. Louis society.

ciety.

Mrs. Annie M. Orr of Farmington, Mo., is
the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Whitelow, and will remain several months.

Miss Lizzie Housley of Hot Springs, Ark., is
the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. L. Ford of
this city. his city.
Miss Harriet L. Marne from Hartwell, O.
s the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Corinne Al

is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Corinne Al-bright of this city.

Miss Madge Rowan of Kentucky will be the guest of Mrs. Erastus Wells next week and will also visit Mrs. John Hardy. Miss Ella Rickets and her brother from Pana, Ill., are visiting st. Louis friends. Mrs. Margaret Reed Kinkerd of Bowling Green is the guest of friends at 2650 Pine

reet. Miss Fannie Robinson of Bentonville, Ark., as been the guest of Miss Ethel Ruff during te fall festivities. Mrs. D. H. Smith of Sedalia came to St. Mrs. D. H. Smith of Sedalla came to St. Louis on Friday to remain until Monday as the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. I. Johnstone, and other St. Louis relatives, when she will return home accompanded by Mrs. Moody and Mrs. Gen. Butts of Vicksburg, Who will remain with her for a week's visit. Mrs. John Shoaff of Fort Wayne, Ind., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Watson Wall of Lucas place, and her nephew, Mr. Charles Wall of Westminster place.
Mrs. Addie Wycough of Batesville, Ark., is the guest of St. Louis friends.
Mrs. Casper Yost is entertaining Miss Belle Talliafeur of Lebanon, Mo.

GOSSIP. Mrs. Morrison will probably give a german

Mrs. Louis Lyon and family are visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Jones. and Mrs. 1. Jones.

Miss Gertrude Lynn has just returned from an extended visit to Europe.

Misses Marie and Gussy Darly are located at Hotel Beers for the winter. Mrs. Wickham and family will remain for the present at their country home. Capt. Albert Wooldrige is in Nemphis the guest of his sister, Mrs. Judge Latham. Mrs. M. J. Moody is spending the fall season with her son at Warrensburg, Mo. Mr. Charles Bailey, Jr. is very ill. His father thinks of leaving soon for Switzerland. Mrs. Auguste Ewing will give a large reception to Mrs. Voss Valle in the near fut

Mrs. Will Turner will give a reception, fol-lowed by a dance, to her brother and his bride. Miss Sophic Sloan is enjoying the festivities of Chicago with her irlend, Miss Emily

Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison is expecting her daughter, Mrs. Carr, to spend the winter with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Koechig are rejoicing over the birth, on Wednesday, the 19th, of a

R. Graham Frost and family have returned to St. Louis to reside, and will locate on Morgan street. The engagement of Miss Mamie Timmerman to Mr. Louis Ritter has been announced to their friends.

Mrs. E. B. Eno and family are located at 3424 Washington avenue, where they will spend the winter.

in New York City.

Mrs. Shep Cabanne will get into her new house next week, and is now with Mrs. Beat Carr of Cabanne place.

Mrs. Fannie McLaran Lucas has arrived safely on the other side and is now visiting her relatives in Ireland.

Miss King of 8839 Cook avenue is expected home Nov. 1, naving been in Fargo, N. D., for the last two months.

Col. and Mrs. W. E. Hughes are making a little visit of a few weeks to their daughter, who resides in Dallas, Tex.

who resides in Dallas, Tex.

Messrs. Lee and Hadley Wyman have gone
East. They entered Princeton in the freshman and sophomore classes.

Mrs. Barnard, who has been with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Harkon, all fall, has
gone to her home in san Antonio.

Miss Matzie Lee Harris is happily convalescent after quite a tedious attack of fever.
She is not yet able to leave her room.

Engagement cups and saucers. St. to \$10.

Engagement cups and saucers, \$1 to \$10. See the lovely new patterns at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust. Mrs. J. Howland Quinby and daughter, Miss Blanche, have just returned from the East, after an absence of five months. East, after an absence of five months.

Miss Oma Ashford, who has been spending a few weeks with Ars. D. B. Jesse, has returned to her home in Lexington, ky.

Miss Jennie Thurman, who spent the summer East, has been spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bunn, at Springfield, Ill.

with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bunn, at Springneld, Ill.

Cut glass for table use and bridal gifts,
the finest collection in America at the lowest
prices. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner of Locust.

Mrs. H. L. Magee of Hotel Beers, with his
daughter, Miss Blanche Magee, have been
spending the week in Chicago attending the
festivities.

New importations of French china dinner
sets, exquisite designs, \$55 to \$250, now ofiered at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway,
corner Locust.

Mrs. W. L. B. Allen has been entertaining
at her lovely country home near Ferguson,
her niece, Miss Sylvia Allen, a pretty young
girl from Ohio.

The Misses Daughaday of Westminster

girl from Ohio.

The Misses Daughaday of Westminster place are among the St. Louisans enjoying the festivities in Chicago. They are guests of friends there.

Mrs. M. P. Kirten, daughter and brother Mr. Ches. Schwessler of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting their sister Mrs. L. Beneke of 120s Grattan street. A Pueblo newspaper states that Mrs. Sam-

preparing to take charge of a conservatory of music at Pueblo.

The marriage of Miss 10a Thomson, daughter of Mrs. George C. Thomson of West: End place, to Mrs. George C. Thomson of West: End place, to Mrs. George C. Thomson of West: End place, to Mrs. George C. Thomson of West: End place, to Mrs. George C. Thomson of West: End place, to Mrs. Edward Sessions. Is announced to take place this fall.

Mr. and Mrs.N.T. Blake of Manitou Springs spent several days with friends at Hotel Beers en route to Pass Christian, where they will spend the winter.

Solitaire diamond rings, choice sem stones, in exquisite new settings, from 37 to 500. See them at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust.

Miss Mary Boyce, who has recently returned to the city, waited over in New York to be present at the Columbian celebration and attendant festivitias.

Miss Julia Carroll, who is spending the winter with relatives at Ningara Falls, went with them to New York City to be present at the Columbian celebration.

Miss Eme Miller sailed yesterday from New York for Europe, where she will spend a year. She gave a large reception to her friends prior to her departure.

Mrs. Jeon Hull of Forest Park boulevard, who has been quite seriously ill ever since her return from Europe, is now convalescing, though still confined to the house.

Souvenir "silver spoons," 31 to 55. Souvenir "cups and saucers," 75c to 510. See the exquisite things shown at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust.

Mrs. Largue of Limiell boulevard and her niece, Miss Mathilde Anderson, after spanding their relatives in Chicago for a week, enjoy-

Mr. and Mrs. Haisted Burnett are visiting their relatives in Chicago for a week, enjoying the ceremonies and fetes incident to the decigation of the tolumbian Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Pat Short are domiciled this winter at the Lindell Hotel. Their daughter, Miss May Short, has returned to her studies at the Sacred Heart Convent at Maryville. Miss Theo. Sperry of Albany, Ill., has been spending the summer in Colorado, and is expected soon to spend the winter with her nunt, Mrs. R. C. Sperry of Webster Groves. Mrs. James Carpenter and family are at their home once more on Lindell boulevard. Their daughter, Mrs. McLaughlin, had charge of her inother's house during her ab-

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lambert have given up their house in the West End, and will spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Webb of Thirty-fifth and Olive

Mr. Herbert A. Brown and bride have re-turned from their wedding journey and have been the recipients of humerous teas and luncheons, given in their honor by their friends.

Invitations have been issued to the mar-riage of Miss Oilie Mitchell to Mr. Edmund Ernest Manhord, which takes place at the home of the bride, No. 8018 Franklin avenue, loome of the bride, No. 2018 Franklin avenue, Oct. 26.
Miss Mamie Eaton spent last week with Miss Jessie Hartnett in the absence of Mrs. Hartnett, who has been called to the East by the serious illness of her daughter, Miss Loia Hartnett.

Mrs. George Wallace Niedringhaus and family, who have been spending the fall season in the East, have returned home, and are occupying their handsome new home on Lindell boulevard.

Mrs. Judge Breckenridge and daughters have returned from their cottage at the sea-shore, where they have been established all summer, and are again occupying their home on Lucas place.

cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Miss Ella Florine Armstrong to Mr. William C. Blauvelt, which was celebrated at the bome of the bride in Cairo on Wednesday, Oct. 19. Mrs. J. V. L. Long and family, who spent the summer at the seaside with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Breckenridge, have returned to her home on Pine street, Mrs. Long greatly benefited in health by the sea air.

Only \$1 for 100 finest visiting cards from plate, and but \$1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust. Wedding invitations elegantly executed.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, formerly Miss Jennie Tendy of this city, have moved with their family from their country home to St. Louis, where they will in future reside. They have taken a home on Lucas avenue for the winter. Capt. W. H. Roberts and wife, residing in Saline County, are now in this city, their former home, visiting old friends. Although over 80 years old this venerable couple take the couple take and interest in social and political affairs.

Mrs. Mary Hogan-Ludlum enjoyed a triumph at the Normal and High School celebration at Grand Music Hall. She had drilled the 1,500 young people to a wonderful precision of movement, and in the salute that was given in "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," in the third verse, the waving hand-kerchiefs and rhythmic movements presented a sight never before approached in Music Hall.

Hall.

A host of friends gathered at the residence of Mr. Emil A. Becker, 294 Easton avenue, last night to participate at a birthday party, which proved an exceedingly pleasant impromptu affair. Among the guests were diessrs. Emile Karst, Hammerstein, Bollmanh, and Messrs, Freudenvoll, Stockigt, Schultz, Mueller and others of Gilmore's "One Hundred," who rendered some charming selections in honor of the happy event.



OF PRICE'S Flavoring

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Of perfect purity-Of great strength Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit

SOCIETY'S SHORT-COMINGS.

acy Hopper Writes of the Moral Tone of English Society.

pecial Correspondence SUNDAY Po ST-DISPATCH. Paris, Oct. 7.-I have been a good deal nterested in the controversy which has sprung up recently in the leading magazines leged deterioration of the moral tone of En ration. Beginning with the article of Lady Jeune, in the North American Review, which distinctly affirms and deplores the fact, there has been a good deal of discussion of the matter in the prominent periodicals of the hour. l observe, however, that the individuals who ndertake the defense of the social organization in question, neither indulge in striking arguments nor bring forward for sible facts. They content themselves with simply deny-Now there is no easier method of assailing even the most unquestionable of facts that by simply saying "It isn't so." It may b lleged that those facts are patent to the world at large, but that makes no difference. A fint contradiction is the easiest possible method of meeting these

assertions. Long years ago I published in an American magazine an article on the Empress Eugenie, in which I made mention of the jealous miseries that the countless liasons of the Emperor caused her. Whereupon an ardent American Bonapartist rushed into print in the American Register of Paris in defense of the assailed virtue of Navelors Handle has assaying the deserved poleon III, and in his response he declared poteon III, and in his response he dectared that His Majesty never was unfaithful to his wife, and I have known Catholic statesmen to assert that the ex-queen Isabella of Spain was a spotless nature. Also I have been told that

the Prince of Wales was a much slandered personage, who never played cards except for mere amusement, and that Gen. Grant was nothing of a general anyway, and that Washington was rather a vicious character than otherwise. Always mere assertion The received verdict of the world "is n't so."

The received verdict of the world "is n't so."

Now, I think that both the assaliants and the defenders of English society have falled to strike the right keynote of the matter. There are scandals and immoral personages and improper behavior in the highest social circles of every large city in America, as well as in those of Europe. Human nature is pretty much the same all the world over. Mea and women in every land and every clime will persist in straying out of the straight and narrow paths of virtue into the flower-bedecked avenues of vice, and the only way that we have of judging of the comparative purity of any great social organization is to investigate as to the way in which vice and immorality are considered by public opinion at large in its midst.

Now the great drawback to the vaunted

where there will in future reside. They have taken a home on Locas avenue for the winter. Capt, W. H. Roberts and wife, residing in Saline County, are now in this city, their former home, visiting old friends. Although over 80 years old this venerable couple take itself and the state of the

crowd assembled to welcome them the most prominent as well as the most enthusiastic personage was the clergyman of the parish.

I remember having once had pointed out to me at Nice the equipage of the most noble the Marquis of X—, who drove out daily, accompanied by his wife, who was a woman he had selected from the lowest and vilest line of life, to adorn with the title of Marchioness. He was a heavily bulk, course-looking man, resembling a good deal more a prize fighter in aspect than the popular ideal of a noble of lofty lineage and long descent. The antecedents of my Lady Marchioness were perfectly well known and were extensively talked about, and it was a well-understood fact that the dowager Marchioness had always refused to receive her new daughter-in-inw. One day this precious pair issued cards for a dinner parry. Amongs the invited guests were several of the oldest and most thoroughly respectable of the English residents of Nice. They, one and all accepted the invitation, ignoring the fact that their hostess had been one of those creatures whose garments the typical British matron would disdain to suffer her immaculate skirts to brush against when walking in the streets of London. But then the scorned female would not have been a Marchioness. One of the acknowledged lenders of London seciety is a lady whose laision with a prominent British statesman has been an acknowledged and recognized fact for a number of years. Yet she has never lost a name from her visiting-list on account of that circumstance. Her high rank has conferred upon her a perfect right to set all the laws of morality and decency at defance. Women who are openly and notoriously the mistresses of a certain fast royal personage are received and visited and petted and entertained all the more for the recognition of that fact. And I have more than once been assured that the social success in England of a well-known prima donna, was only fully assured when the fact of her being the mistress of a French Prince became openly and scandalously p

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EMPIRE STEEL RANGES.

Best and the Cheapest.

SCHAAB-HANRAHAN STOVE COMPANY Heating and Cooking Stoves and Ranges of All Kinds,



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SUPERIOR SERVICE AND UNEXCELLED DELICACIES HAVE MADE OUR LADIES' LUNCHEON PARLORS WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

NAMENDORF'S UMBRELLAS Bring

BUY a CHEAP, MEDIUM or FINEQUALITY They are Well Made.

Our workmanship is first-class, our materials the very best, and we GUARANTEE OUR GOODS to cost less for repairs than any other make. Store and Factory, 314 N. Sixth St. Sign Red Umbrela

must not induse in the structure of the common of the comm

Men's splendid \$2.50 and \$8.50 calf shoes, \$2 and \$2.50. Men's \$5 and \$6 hand-sewed French calf and kargaroo, \$4. Youth's and boys' allsolid shoes, 85c, \$1 and \$1.50. Rebuilding sale.

The Winter Shoes and Slippers Will Be Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In some respects the styles which will prevall in this season's footwear are in marked

FAREWELL TO THE "COMMON SENSE."

contrast to those of last winter.

The "common sense" last is no longer popsquare toed people who cannot wear the new shapes, the "Piccadilly" and the "Perby."

Both of these lasts have pointed toes, the Piccadilly reaching quite an extreme in that direction.

Both of these lasts have pointed toes, the Piccadilly reaching quite an extreme in that direction.

The most fashionable cut is what is called "slipper foxing," where the vamp runs in one continuous piece to the heel. Almost all shoos have pointed tips and a new and pretty style is "the wing tip." The Blucher cut is the most popular for street wear, and, infact, all laced boots are quite in voxue. In materials the latest thing for walking boots is caliskin, and a pair of these stout articles, Blucher cut, with tips and heel pieces, and extremely heavy soles challenge all sorts of wear and weather. The trouble is that even caliskin needs good care. It should be blackened every day with the ordinary blacking, a plebelan brush and grent industry. Of course, a man has the advantage over us in that be can climb into a bootblack's chair and brush up his ideas by reading the morning paper while someone else brushes his boots. But if you do adopt the latest fad of callskin.

against those novels by Oulda that treat of English lords and ladies and of English society has been caused, not by the slanderous notice of the revelations therein contained, but on account of their pittless truth. Take the novel of "Moths," for instance, anybody who has ever visited Nice or Gronsille will recognize in "Lady Dolly" a portrait, accurate as a photograph, of any one of the scores of British married beauties that frequent, those places of public resort. The heroine, "Vera," is drawn from Mme, Alexandre Dumas in her youth. The tenor Correze is a scarcely idealized portrait of Morlo in his prime. Take the novelist's later work, "A flouse Party," The state of things therein set forth is fully recognized and accepted in the highest circles of the British nontility. But it is only in those circles that such things may be done with impunity. A Radical member of Parliament, for instance, must not indulge in any unlawful love affairs under penalty of severest social ostracism. A ducal sinner is to be pardoned and petted and all his immoralities are to be ignored. A commoner that so comports himself is to be severely dealt with according to the strictest tenets of British morality. If his career is ruined and his life is bilghted, so much the better. What business had he to behave as his superiors in rank have been accustomed to do?

No, my good triends across the ocean. When you turn your backs upon immoral Dukes and Duchesses in your midst you may lay claim to a higher standard of social morality than that existing in other countries. But until then the applogists for and the panegyrists of English society had better hold.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

On the Female Face.

ENCHANTMENT!

Marvelbus Complexion Beautiti HARMLESS AS DEW! reat merit of this preparation lies in the f a a true cure for the various Blaumianes, leant to cover them up. The Action of ent in removing Riemianes is the proper ring the healthy functions of the agin.

MISS C. L. VOCT,

FOR HESTER'S SAKE.

THE STORY OF A WOMAN'S SELF-SACRIFICE IN RESIGNING HER SWEETHEART FOR A PRIEND

BY MARGARET HAYCRAFT.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. C.

plying her knitting needles, "if people will live beyond their means, what can be exsected but poverty for their posterity, when, course of providence, they are reved into another world. The Confords erything; it made me shudder to see new popes and asparagus on their table months re such ideas entered my head; if Matida ord would have forced vegetables and it, she has only herself to blame for the

'Still, auntle, it makes one's heart ache to think of her now in some institution for merthants' widows, and Hester, who never even
made her own bed, to be a sort of general
servant at the draper's where she used to
deal."

Institutempts at cooking, and now I went
marketing with the cook, and learned so
much I felt I ought to get married right
away, before it went out of my head, and then
there is something else—well, never mind tonight! I'll look forward to our walk to-mor-

"Let it be a warning to you, Jean," replies her aunt, severely, "when you have a house of your own keep your expenditure well within your income, and to do your own marketing, not leaving all to servants, like Matilda Copford. And that reminds me, when Reginald Mellor calls again, we must on what he intends to marry; when asked my consent, an unfortunate ear ache prevented my entering into pecuniary details, as was my duty."

"Oh, Aunt Grigson, please don't!" cries Jean Arden, coloring. "I have a hundred a year of my own, you know."

"A hundred a year-stuff and nonsense, Pray, how is that to pay butcher, baker, gro-cer, poulterer, Italian warehousman, milk-

Oh, auntie. I have not the least idea, but y a know, we are not to be married yet, and you will teach me the best way of keeping my household accounts—you are so clever in ev-erything that concerns housekeeping."

"To keep accounts, Jean, the first essen-al is an income, and your hundred a year go a very little way towards feeding a rty young man like Reginald Mellor. Pray you notice that he took three helps of

you notice that he took three helps of the h

'He may be out of work, and enjoying a holiday through necessity,' says Miss Grigson, surveying the heel of the stocking in cess of growth, "all we know about him that he is a friend of the rectory people; I we know they are too hospitable to be as careful as they might be about entertaining eligible young men. But, there, my dear Jean, I do not wish to cast a datcher upon your youthful brightness; trouble will come upon you soon enough, and the cares of life you know nothing save that he is a college will awaken you from what now seems a friend of the rector's son. There is good cause vision of gladness. Get your herring-boning to fear this Reginald Melior is merely and go down the garden to await Mr. Melior. firting with Jean; a friend of mine, who

"Yes, but he has gone to town till Monday did you forget, aunt: says Jean, almost eproachfully. "Oh, there is the postman reproachfully. it must be the coal merchant's receipt; shall

I get it, aunt?"
But grey eyed Jean thinks little of the coal merchant as she hurries between the sweet-briar bushes to receive, as her throbbing heart expects, her first love letter. She tries to take the envelope from the postman coolly and calmly, but Jean is scarcely 20, and only a country lass—she is not very successful in veiling her eagerness. Only a letter from her school friend, Hester Copford! Jean surveys it with blank disappointment, and then bers with a pang of shame that Hester's letters have hitherto been the delight of her life.

than ever now that trouble has come upon her; my life is so rich in love that it ought to overflow to others! I will write Hester a long letter this evening and tell her all about—him; if I had more than one photo of Rex I

would lend her a copy that she might see what he is like." But a few minutes later Jean dances into the sitting-room, her face bright with anticipation. "Oh, auntie, you will let her come, won't you? Johnnie Soames has measles, and the doctor says she is better away just now, and they have given her a fortnight's holiday, and she says may she come here, and the train gets in at 9 this evening? We are to

"My dear child, how very impetuous you have become—so like your poor, dear mother, who always acted on impulse. Who is Johnnie Soames, and who has the effrontery to suggest we should waste sixpence on a telegram? Critical illness is the only excuse for elegrams: I have not dispatched one since ir poor mother was taken when you were I sent for your father then—poor, he did not linger long after my poor

never known have usually a deep interest for Jean, but just now her mind is full of the much-loved guest, to whom the holiday at Heathbourne will be as an oasis in the desert of her monotonous life.

"Johnnie Soames is one of the children

"Johnnie Soames is one of the children where Hester lives, auntie," she says eagerly, "and Hester is delicate, you know. The doctor thinks she ought to leave while measles is in the house. Auntie, dear, you will let her come to us? I will pay for the telegram. Do let me send word to her to come at once!"

"I suppose we ought to give the child some "I suppose we ought to give the child some change," says Miss Grigson, whose heart is softer than her manners betoken, "and she will be company for you now young Mellor has left the place."
"Only thi Monday, auntie."
"Well, here is the sixpence. Mind you do

"Well, here is the sixpence. Mind you do not drop it. Only twelve words, mind, Jean, including the address. And while you are at the post-office order some skirt of beef at Metcalle's for a pie to-morrow. Hester will get no torced asparagus here. I prophecied penury when I dined at her father's eighteen years ago last Lady Day."
"She's prettier than ever," thinks old Miss Hobbs, receiving Jean's telegram at the village post-office. "She's always had cheeks like a rose, but there's something tender-like crept into her eyes, and she's

tender-like crept into her eyes, and she's that sweet and gentle I seem to see her bon-nie mother over again. I suppose it comes of sweethearting, for they say she's prom-

ed to the strange gentleman from London wn. I can't say as I think he's good lough for her, but then, we'd grudge the

assie even to a prince!"

Jean is very busy on her return home, selping their one servant to get ready Heser's room, and prepure a dainty supper. respite Miss Grigson's assurance that Hester hall find nothing on her table save what is lain and homely, it is a very tempting re-ast that awaits the traveler, and as Jean rers about her to supply her needs, two girls make a picture pretty enough to

"It does seem hard, Aunt Grigson, that she should have to go out as a lady help. She always had more manners than any other girl at Miss Fenn's school."

"As we sow, we reap," remarks the mistress of Heathbourne Cottage, industriously plying her knitting needles. "If people will believe the should have to go out as a lady help. She is herself a great contrast to Hester, small of stature, with short, wavy, and an of friendship is truer on both sides than their.

and no friendship is truer on both sides than theirs.

"Now, no lingering in one another's rooms," says Miss Grigson, as the giris kiss good hight, "the rule of the house is quiet after 10:30; you will have plenty of time tomorrow to tell one another all the news."

"We will have a lovely walk to morrow, Hester," says Jean, picturing that by the senshore she will tell her friend of the heart gladness that makes music now on the hard

gladness that makes music now on the harr of her life. "Yes," says Hester "and we must have a long, long talk—I want to tell you all about the Soames family, you know, and about my first attempts at cooking, and how I went

Jean, looking out at the stars, decides she is the happiest girl in all the world, for the friend of her heart is near her, and each starshine brings closer the hour of his return. Her soul is full of calm, deep thankfulness,

as she sinks to sleep, guessing nothing of the thorns her young feet have to press, and the altar of sacrifice to which she is called. Miss Grigson has a headache next morning, and as breakfast in bed is rare enough to be historical with her, Jean feels concerned about her as she carries up the tray.

"Oh, auntie, how pale you look!" she exclaims, "do take some tea, it will do you good, and then you must lie down again, and I will darken the room."

"Never mind me, Jeanie," says, Miss Grigson, who seems in great trouble, "shut the door and come and read this letter I have had from your Aunt Hamsworth by the morn. thorns her young feet have to press, and the

had from your Aunt Hamsworth by the morn ing post; my conscience reproaches me for not making more inquiries about the manyour Aunt Hamsworth understands these things so much better than I do."
"Aunt Hamsworth is always upsetting one

about something or other," thinks Jean, who has very little in common with Miss Grigson's sister, a fashionable widow devoted to society. She takes the letter carelessly, not realizing at first that it has anything to do with the one who is nearest to her

"I am astonished, my dear Sophia," says 'am astonished, my dear sopnia,' says
the writer, "that you should consent to our
poor Elsie's daughter being thrown away on
the first person who chooses to ask for her.
Have I not repeatedly urged
upon you that in a pastoral,
Arcadian sort of way, Jean is not wholly destitute of attractions, and the young men of the present day being whimsical in their ideas, she might have achieved something quite satisfactory during a London season. I have repeatedly offered, for poor Elsie's sake, to act as her chaperon; but my advice Tuesdays and Fridays were the appointed afternoons."

"Yes, but he has gone to town till Monday and forget, aunt?" says Jean, amost to be very susceptible where ladies are concerned, and his disposition is fickie as a but terfly's. What sort of a husband is he like

terfly's. What sort of a busband is he like to make for Jeah? You had better send her off at once, and I will take her future in hand and do my best for her."

"Aunt, you need not worry youtself about a letter like this," says Jean, proudly, "kex has told me more than once I am his first love, and he has had very little to do with ladles' society; he is no flirt, auntie, dear—he is true as gold. You know you trust him in your heart; you liked him from the first. And as for me, I would trust him all my life; and as for me. I would trust him all my life; and he is the only one in all the world for me,

whatever Aunt Hamsworth may say."
"Ah, my dear, what knowledge of character has a girl like you? Your aunt's informa-

im, and you will then be as certain as I am that he is the very soul of truth and hon-

Jean's pretty head is held erect in defense of her lover as she marches from the room; presently she returns to drop a penitent kiss on Miss to drop a penitent kiss on Miss Grigson's troubled brow, but all through breakfast time she looks preoccupied, and liester is sure something is disturbing her friend's accustomed calm. To divert her thoughts she rambles on with lively aneclotes concerning her situation, and Jean feels thankful Hester is with her: the hours will fly till Rex is again in Heathbourne, and Aunt Grigson, looking into his steadfast face, will forego all doubts and misgivings.

'Now, Jean,' says Hester, as they establish themselves later on among the rocks, 'you know we always said we would tell one another whenever we received a proposal—'
'Yes, but somehow letter writing about
these things is rather difficult,' says Jean,
stroking her friend's hand in the gentle way

to which she is addicted.

"Indeed it is, and I get so little time to write letters! that was the chief reason I wanted to see you, Jeanle—what do you think? I really believe I have met my fate!" "You, Hester!" stammers Jean, conscious

"You, Hester!" Starts, which is to be proof the ring in her purse, which is to be proof the ring in her purse, which is to be proof the ring in her purse, which is a long time before the ring of the ring in the proof the ring in the ring in the proof the ring in the ring she knows. Mrs. Soames was under some special treatment, so I had plenty of time to myself, and one of the gentlemen there became very friendly—people called him a flirt, but I don't believe he is! The day became very friendly—people called him a flirt, but I don't believe he is! The day before we left he asked me if I could ever care about him, and he said he would call and see me in Stonecanton. Mrs. Soames says I shall never hear from him again, but it would break my heart to think that, Jean! He was so sorry for all our troubles, and he whispered to me that our home-nest would have room for mother."

"Did he give you no address, Hester?"

"Oh, yes, the Rustic Club in Pall Mall; but of course I shall not write to him first; it is his place to call on Mrs. Soames, as he lellor's answer to Jean's letter is a brief one; doubtless his conscience reproaches him concerning Hester, and he feels that Jean's fickieness has been well deserved.

"I understand," he says, "the reason of your letter, and why you returned the ring; you ask for freedom, it is yours; I will do my best to forget you, but may god ever bless you, and may your life be bright and happy, R. M."

"He will soon turn to Hester for consolation," decides Jean, "poor Hester! he evidently fills her thoughts and life—she would always be talking of him if I would let her—

his place to call on Mrs. Scames, as he always be talking of him if I would let he

—have we been walking too far for you?"

"No Hester, only the days get cold now; we must not sit down long," says Jean, shivering, "so his name is Rex?"

"Reginald Mellor," says Hester, lingering fondly over his name. "He belongs to the Mellors of Glenshire, an old, rich family, Mrs. Soames tells me; but I know and care nothing about his money. I have had plenty of filtrations in my life, Jean—too many to please you, my little conscience—but Rex is the only one for whom I have really cared. I wish I had his likeness to show you; he said he would bring me one when he came to Stonecanton—he has such splendid eyes, a very dark brown, and brown hair with al-

Stonecanton—he has such splondid eyes, a very dark brown, and brown hair with almost a goldent tint here and there."

Jean makes no answer; for her the sunshine has gone from the sky, the music out of the sea. In a flash of consciousness she realizes her Aunt Hamsworth's letter is true; her Rex is not as she imagined him—a king among men, a hero worthy of a woman's love, chivalrous, tender and true. He is but as the rest—one of those who "love and ride away" just as fickle fancy may prompt; she understands now why his-allegiance to Hesinderstands now why his allegiance to Hes-er has ceased—in his holiday at Heathbourne he has found favor in his sight, and beguiled

"Jean," says Hester, impetouously, "you are not a bit like yourself to-day. I shought you would be so interested about Rex, and that you would cheer me up and comfort me in this suspense, for sometimes it does seem hard to wait and wait and hear nothing from him, though, of course, I know he will come at last! And all the time you sit silent as a statue—do tell me what is the matter, darling; are you anxious about Miss Grigson? Do you think we ought to turn back,

"Yes, let us go home, Hester. I don't think I am quite myself to-day; perhaps auntle's neuralgia is infectious," says Jean, trying to smile, "if I lie down after dinner perhaps I shall be a liveller companion by and by; you might go down to see them at the Rectory after dinner."

"No, indeed: I shall bathe your forehead and look after you, Jeanle," says Hester, fondly. "Mrs. Soames says I am getting

quite a clever nurse," and she lays Jean's hand on her arm as the two go slowly and silently back into Heathbourne through the cornfields.

The noon-day post has brought a long, tender letter to Jean from her flance, but her heart seems hard and cold as she giances down the sheets, and tears them to fragments in the culet of her room. How many such letters has he written, how many loving expressions has he used, meaningless as these that fill the pages! And then Jean presse the fragments of paper to her lips, crying out within her that she has power to influence her lover's soul, that the truth of her own tenderness can ennoble and uplift his life; has she not promised herself to him, shall she separate her path from his, because of his passing fancy for—Hester? She remembers the troubled shadow in Hester's as she phophesied his sure coming to Stone canton at last; Hester's is a gray life of drudgery, a life on which trouble has early fallen-is Jean to have all life's good things, and is Hester's young heart to be desolate?

"As I beguiled him from Hester, so if he loves me, he will return to his allegiance, and she will be gladdened and comforted.' thinks the girl, looking out at the woods in

their autumn splendor, but seeing nothing of the glory of bracken and heather that carpet the moor outstretched before her window, 'how can I be happy, knowing Hester's heart is breaking? One of us two must suffer -let it be me; what is my love worth for Hester, if I can purchase my happiness by her It is a long, a stormy heart-struggle that goes on from day to-day in the quiet of Jean's chamber, but the end of it is that she

encloses her betrothal ring to Rex Mellor, with a few curt lines of farewell. She cannot trust herself to write to him at length. "Something has come to my knowledge," she says, "which prompts me to return you she says, which prompts me to return you this ring. I give you back your freedom, and I claim my own. Our engagement is over, but my heart's desire is that in coming years you may make another happy, and that Heaven may bless your union."

"So that is ended now," she tells herself, as she seals the letter, "and I will forget for

"It is very dutiful of you to wish to please your Aunt Hamsworth, my dear," she re-marked, "but young Mellor seemed really very fond of you, and it may be that you are wronging the young man in so lightly breaking your engagement. Girls of the present day do not know their own minds: things were so different when I was young. suppose you are craving for a peep at society, as your aunt advises, and you will take up with some empty-headed young fop, only fit to be a tailor's model. I certainly believe you were fond of young Mellor-would not hear a word against him

This morning! How far away it seems to the girlish heart as Jean answers in a low voice, "they say 'second thoughts are best,"
you know, auntie; I did not write to him you know, auntie; I did not write to him without reason. Please let us never talk of him again; I should like to go away from here for a few weeks, but I shall come back to you, auntie, and stay with you always—I never intend to marry."

never intend to marry."
"Fiddlesticks!" is all Miss Grigson's rejoinder, "go to bed and don't talk nonsense.
You have played fast and loose with young
Mellor—take care you don't go further and

his place to call on Mrs. Soames, as he promised."

The Rustic Club! Why, that is the very address Jean has seen in certain of her lover's papers and letters, forwarded to him at Heathbourne; perhaps through Rex she may be able to gain some information for Hester concerning the one whose fidelity she trusts, Jean thinks, a little too credulously.

"What was this gentleman like, Hester, dear?" she asks, "I know someone who is a member of that club; he may be acquainted with your friend."

Hester's bright face grows softer as she replies in a low voice, "Oh, Jean, I scarcely bear to listen. Hester shall be happy if I can scarcely bear to li

dow.

"Last night! You are making but a short visit to town."

"I know nobody there," he answered; "in fact, I know searcely anyone now."

"How is Hester?" asks Jean, more com-

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Yours respectfully,

MISS EMMA JOCHENS, 6745 So. Sixth St.

oh, Jean, I who little feel I deserve such fullness of joy as overflows my whole life

Jean answers the letter with a few kind Jean answers the letter with a rew kind words of sympathy, written in the midst of her packing for London. She is with Aunt. Hamsworth, and feeling like a fish out of water amid a busy round of entertainments, when she catches sight of the names "Mellor -Copford," in a list of marriage announce-

Ten years have passed away, bringing on all sides changes, and yet leaving our heroine still in quiet Heathbourne, treading moor and woodland path as of old, "in maiden meditation, fancy free!" Never since Hes-ter's marriage have the friends chanced to meet; many causes have contributed to this end—the Mellors live in the south of England, a long way from Heathbourne, and Miss Grigson's increased infirmities make Jean's presence frequently a necessity, but there were times when Jean could have trav-elled into Glenshire, had she been willing. The wound of old is only just beginning to as she seals the revert.

The hardest part is to tell Miss Grigson, whose solitary meditations have led her to the conclusion that Mrs. Hamsworth has nothing to do with the fortunes of her own spacial ward, and that she will not be interpreted by the control of whatever Aunt Hamsworth may say."

"Am I forsaking my poor Hester because I have Rex as well?" thinks the girl, indignant against herself. "Hester and I have been too precipitate in allowing you to friends all our lives, and she needs me more than ever now that trouble has come upon her; my life is so rich in love that it ought to overflow to others! I will write Hester a long.

"Am I forsaking my poor Hester because I to is evidently on good authority; I fear I have been too precipitate in allowing you to wear an engagement-ring given by that young man; but I must think things over. Go now and give Hester her breakfast; what a unfortunate thing to have a visitor in the house wille one is so worried! Your aunt."

Whatever Aunt Hamsworth may say."

"Ah, my dear, what knowledge of characters the freed with concerning Jean's engagement. "She never came near Jean when we nearly lot her duy and night with bronchits," she reflects, "and now she wants to have a voice in Jean's engagement, and to nurse her to visit their beautiful home, to see the freed with concerning Jean's engagement. "She never came near Jean when we nearly lot her to visit their beautiful home, to see the freed with concerning Jean's engagement. "She never came near Jean when we nearly lot her duy and that's he will not be intered with concerning Jean's engagement. "She never came near Jean when we nearly lot her duy and that's he will not be intered with concerning Jean's engagement. "She never came near Jean when we nearly lot her to visit their beautiful home, to see the freed with concerning Jean's engagement. "She never came near Jean when we nearly lot her to visit their deat with the to have her to visit their one with the procease in great with the concerning Jean's engagement. "I have been too precipitate in allowing you to the rich who oping cough, or when I had to nurse her day and night with bronchitis."

She reflect with concerning Jean's engagement. I have been too precipitate in allowing you to the rich who oping cough, or when I ha

an unfortunate thing to have a visitor in the house while one is so worried! Your Aunt Hamsworth seems quite vexed that I gave my consent."

"Nobody ever can satisfy her," says Jean, "and when I marry, it will not be to please Aunt Hamsworth. When Rex is here again, Auntie, dear, you can have a long talk with the avery manly and straightforward lad. If he satisfies me as to his prospects I shall allow the engagement to go on—I will not break the child's heart to gratify Amelia's family ambition."

Miss Grigson is therefore taken greatly by surprise when Jean quietly tells her that evening that she has returned Reginald Melandary out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, out for traces of damp, and select for her apartments or a furnished cottage.

"Now bear in mind the aspect and the drainage, Jean," she exclaims, as her niece, whom the Heathbourne girls look upon now as "quite an old maid," bids her farewell ere journeying southward, "and above all, look apartments or a furnished cottage.

"Nobody ever can satisfy her," says Jean, Miss Grigson is therefore taken greatly by surprise when Jean quietly tells her that apartments or a furnished cottage.

"No bear in mind the aspect and the drainage, Jean," she exclaims, as her niece, whom the Heathbourne girls look upon now as "quite an old maid," bids her farewell ere journeying southward, "and above all, look apartments or a furnished cottage.

"No body ever can satisfy her," says Jean, s out for traces of damp, and be sure, my dear, you notice if there is any signs of insects, and say I shall only take the place at first for a week on trial. Dear me, Jean, surely that is not a gray hair just over your ear, and you only just 30. Your Aunt Hamsworth always says you will go off early as to your looks, but

"It is a gray hair, aunt," says Jean, with a quiet smile. "I am going down hill now, you know; but as to getting rooms for you, I will do my best. I do not want to stay beyond a few days at the Manor."
"Notice which way the drains go," Miss

Grigson calls after her. Jean hears the Grigson calls after her. Jean hears the words and faithfully makes a memorandum in her pocket-book, but her thoughts are at Mossdell Manor. "Will this be a painful meeting for Reginald Mellor," her heart is asking, or has he forgotten her, seeing she is so changed from the bright-faced girl he wround?

"I shall see little of him," she decides, "I will keep with the children as much as I can: how sweet of Hester to name her girl after how sweet of Hester to name her girl after me! but I wonder he did not object, for I must be to him an uncomfortable memory." Jean has to cross London, and her cab is delayed by the breaking down of a wagon; in a hurry she procures her ticket at Waterloo and enters the first railway-carriage of which the door is open. Directly after, the guard shuts it with a slam, and, as the whistle is sounded, she finds with some annoyance that she is alone with o gentleman who is buried in a newspaper.

in a newspaper.

"No doubt he resents my intrusion," she thinks. "Well, I can change when the train stops; he looks an inoffensive old gentleman, and I dare say I can find another carriage at Clapham Junction if he is nervous of la

dies."

The train runs through Clapham Junction however, and still her fellow passenger peruses the leading articles; they are well on toward Swindon before he emerges from the folds of his paper, and then Jean, rousing from a nap, utters a bewildered exclama-tion. The fact dawns upon her that her companion is not an old gentleman at all, but a man in the prime of life, whose brown eyes meet hers quietly as he removes for an instant his traveling cap. "Excuse me," he says, politely, "I did not

"Excuse me." he says, policity, "I did not recognize you before."

Jean has been preparing herself to meet Reginald Mellor at the Manor, side by side with Hester and the little ones, but to find him alone with her here, and to know she him alone with her here, and to know she has to travel many miles in his company. She can find no words at first, but simply stares at him in silence till she remembers she must force herself to speak.

"Oh, good morning," she stammers, "what rainy weather we have had. Hester

did not say you were in London."
"Yes, I came last night," he answers curtly, looking with interest out of the win

posedly, "I hope dear baby's cold has quite gone away now." "Who is dear baby? Oh! the boy. Has he

"Who is dear oddy? On! the boy. Has he had a cold?"

"Of course. Hester was quite anxious about him," says Jean, indignantly. A pretty sort of father he must be to ask "Who is dear baby?" and care nothing as to the indisposition of his son and helr. position of his son and heir.

"Oh," says Melior, "I dare say he is better; Hester said she was expecting a lady visitor; are you going to the Manor?"

Jean replies in the affirmative, wondering if her companion may not be mentally

teeble, seeing he appears so forgetful of his "he returns to her explanation that she is the guest in question, "and is your nusband coming too, Mrs. —er —er."

Jean will not help him out; why should he suppose, as he probably will on finding her unmarried, that she kept single for his sake? Let him, for awhile at any rate, credit her "What kind of a harvest has it been, Mr

she asks, knowing Hester's husband is interested in agriculture "How should I know! very bad I expect,"
te answers, gloomly, and then he asks, sudlenly, "what does your husband do?"
"Do Mr. Mellor?"

"Yes—has he any profession or anything o

"Not exactly," stammers Jean.
"Is he very poor?" continues her companion. She regards him with some indignation, but he quietly explains, "I see he could not afford to buy you a wedding-ring." Jean has forgotten that her left hand is uncovered; she colors vividly, then laughs frankly as she answers. "It is no use my masquerading as Mrs. Anybody, I see; I am still Miss Arden. And now, Mr. Mellor, do tell me all about my dear little namesake-how many teeth has she? Hester sent me your dear little daughter's portrait on her

econd birthday: I tell her you should all be

Is setting in England, I mean to try hard to find him a wife."

But the traveler saves Hester the trouble; discerning that Jean expected to find him the master of the Manor, he has quietly arrived at something like the true solution of her change of mind concerning him. She is ca-ressing her little namesake in the drawing-room when he goes softly up this evening and stands beside her.

"Jean," he whispers, "It is ten years since I saw you, but your ring is with me still, and

I shall never give it to another; will you take "I-I made a mistake about you." she

stammers, "oh, Rex, Rex, the years have been very long—"

And then Jean's namesake finds herself sucking taffee on the rug, and she has a half-hour of bilssful stickiness, till Hester arrives with a raptured "Well, I never!" directed at her cousin and her friend, and Jean, half smiles, half tears, wonders whatever Aunt Grigson and Aunt Hamsworth will say when they hear of

'We'll write and tell them to-morrow, says Mellor, "but to-night, my Jeannie come out with me and see the starshine! I has never been so gloriously bright through all the years that the sea has divided us!"

THE BATHS ABROAD How the French Hotels Provide That

Luxury for Their Guests. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. They had told us they would be as difficult to find as oases in the desert, and with as little water in them. That only the larger notels of great cities possessed them, almost none of the small apartments, and that the country inns, in no possible way, could make provision for them. Furthermore they told us that the only way in which that deep-seated American instinct for its morning and evening plunge could be indulged. would be by carrying some rubber arrange. imitating the c ment in our trunks or imitating the custom of our English neighbors in theirs. But for once we turned a deaf ear. And how much of romance and poetry we had missed, had we not?

First there were those tubs on the steamer, "Tubs on the steamer," where everybody

bathes.

The solid piece of white marble fashioned

and the state of t

have expected to miss every day, what in any modern convenience, could have yielded you such delights as these. L. H. F.

AFRICAN WARRIORS.

The Fierce Wahehe Tribe Which Bars the Progress of German Colonization.

Recent cablegrams from Zanzibar state that the Wahehe tribe, which in the latter part of last year massacred a German expedition under command of Lieut. von Zelewski, killing the commander, many offi-cers and 300 men, recently attacked the German station at Mpwapwa, on the road to Usugara. The Arab Governor, two Germans and two British Indians were killed and many of the defenders of the station were wounded. The Wahehe tribe are among the flercest warriors in Africa, and so far have proved invincible by any force sent against them. They inhabit the plateau country of Uhehe, some 200 miles northof Uhehe, some 200 miles northeast of the Lake Nyassa. Mr. Joseph Thompson, the first white who visited that country (1879) has thus described them: They are a rather good looking lot of negroes, light in color, with fine muscular figures. Their arms at that time consisted of asseguis, a stabbing spear, and a weapon that was between a billhook and an ax. It is said, however, that they have since obtained good firearms from the Portuguese. Twenty-two years ago the Wahehe were not at all known for prowess or superiority over other tribes. Then a chief named Machinga rose among them, who, by his bravery and energy, vastly extended the dominion and importance of his tribe. Burning with ambition to gain greater power and wealth, he determined to wrest the country of Urori from the hands of the great and powerful chief, Merere. He had such influence over his subjects that they were ready to foliow wherever he led. In every engagement the Wahehe were victorious. Vilnges were burned and cattle selzed, and like an irresistible wave, the natives swept across the plateau, devastating the entire country. Finally Machinga extended his power clear to Lake Nyassa. All the tribes he met were in subjection to him. Within the past few years since the murder of this great chief by one of his subordinates, who coveted his power, some of the tribes who surrendered their independence to Machinga have recovered their former territory, and the importance of the Wahehe is thus considerably reduced, though they are still a very powerful people. east of the Lake Nyassa. Mr.



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al. Harmiess, and with no ence or had effects. For the standards with figure 1.

THE MIMIC WORLD,

The New Plays to Appear This Week.

UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE PEOGRAMMES

AT ALL THE THEATERS.

Crass to Appear'in "The American Minister" To-night—Mias Marlowe's Engagement—"The Fredigal Pathed" at the Hagan—"Across the Potomon" at the Glore Theory of the Institute, Thomas W. Keene having held the hoords for that length of time. To may that Mr. Keene in the Concluded two weeks of the lengthmate, Thomas W. Keene having held the hoords for that length of time. To may that Mr. Keene adhered closely to conventional lines would not be accurate now. It would have been a fair description of his style of acting had be appeared thirty pairs ago, but Mr. Keene's conventionalisms belong to the actors of the Forrest school. In fact Mr. Keene is now something of an anachronium, No one who has carrieduly analyzed his presentation of Richard III. can fact Mr. Keene is now something of an anachronium, No one who has carrieduly analyzed his presentation of Richard III. can fact Mr. Keene is now something of an anachronium, No one who has carrieduly analyzed his presentation of Richard III. can be constantly in dread that he beloves a region of the beautiful analyzed his presentation of Richard III. can be constantly in dread that he subtors and faults are not then so of the pairs of the contraction of the character of the sense of the pairs that used to be constantly in dread that he subtor of the collect of the modern stage, but be constantly in dread that he subtored any contractive and faults are not then for the subtored of the collect of the subtored of ception of any character in which he appears. The point to be criticised is his conception of the characters. A number of actors have won fame by the skill and sympathy displayed in becoming imbued with the spirit of the author or of the character portrayed, but whose histrionic capacity is insufficient to correct and complete portrayal of their conceptions. Mr. Keene does not belong to this class. He has an abundance, almost a superabundance, of force and can depict superabundance, of force and can depict whatever is in his mind. Given the literary taste, fine discrimination and comprehension of complicated characters that some actors possess and Mr. Keene would stand much higher than either he or they do. As Richalte a character secondally active. Richellen, a character essentially artificial. Mr. Keene did much better.

At the Olympic "A Mad Bargain" has drawn large audiences during the week. This play is a cross between comedy and farce-comedy, with the elements of the latter decidedly in the lead. There is more plot than is usual in farce-comedies, and white in the main the plot is absurd, some of the minor lines are well worked out. But the treatment does not convey any idea of high comedy it some features of the acting of Mr. James T. Powers himself be omitted. Mr. Powers displayed, under marked disadvantages, ability to take a much higher plane in the dramatic world than he can cain the dramatic world than he can cain in such plays as "A Mad Bargain." He acts with taste and discrimination, and at times makes some bold bursts to escape from the innate absurdity of his lines. But the rest of the company, wille excellent of its kind, adheres strictly to farce-comedy methods, and renders abortive any farce-comedy, with the elements of the latter decidedly in the lead. There is more plot

not entitled to any very high niche in the temple of fame.

Nellie McHenry held the boards at the Grand Opera-house with her play "A Night at the Circus." This is a farce-comedy that can be mistaken for nothing else. There are a number of good singers, and some fair dancers, while Miss McHenry herself is very good. The fact that she models her acting on that of Kate Castleton is apparent from the moment that she appears upon the singe until she leaves it, but in spite of herself not a little individuality creeps in, and this is decidedly pleasing. There is little plot to the play, and such as there is shows that the men and women were a particularly hard set of characters. Ladies of social standing would scarcely covisent to go into the dressing tent of a circus in a modified sort of beliet costume, not would their husbands have gone through the remarkable aniles that they do in "A Night at the Circus." But for anyone who can close his

please in the play.

they we are two ting in Mr. Charles Dickson and the have only the pany gave an excellent presento lissure there. Roumalda Pacheco's lauchable will be pomedy 'Incog.' This play is not law to with the state of the best of its class. The and sentation given by the Lederer company crows in many respects admirable, and dir. Charles Dickson carried his audiences with him from the opening to the close.

Peto Baker drew large audiences to Havlin's to see the old favorite, "Chris and
Lena." Many new features have been added
and the play has been decidedly improved.
Mr. Baker is doing his best to ill the place
left vacant by Fritz Emmett, and some of his
German dislect songs are very well done.
The supporting company was good.

One of the best variety shows ever seen in this city was the New York Vaudeville Stars, under the management of Gus Bill, which was the attraction at the Standard during the week. The specialties were remarkably well done, and some of the singing was excellent.

MIRS MARLOWE AT THE CRAND

St. Louis theater-goers are delighted at the prospect of seeing Miss Julia Marlowe in a variety of plays. She will appear at the variety of plays. She will appear at the Grand Opera-house in seven plays, the programme having been so arranged as to give her an opportunity of exhibiting her abilities both in tragedy and high-class comedy. Miss Marlowe's rise has been almost phenomenally rapid, and site shows improvement in siyle and method every year. She is not a one-play actress, but is so versatile that opinions differ widely as to her best production. The plays selected for this week's engagement are "ingomar," which will be given on honday night; "duch Ado About Nothing," "As You Like it," "Rogues and Vagabonds," "Pygmalion and Galatea." "Bomeo and Juliet." and "Twelfth Night."

Next Sunday the Grand Opera-house will introduce kr. Thomas Q. Seabrooke in "The lise of Champagne." the droll opera by Messers. Byrne and Harrison who have apparently distanced all competitors in the originality of their themes that of an island whose inhabitants were never known to "take water."

Mr. Seabrooke's production is said to excel in pictorial splendor and in lyric finish. His own performance is declared by Eastern critics to be a masterly bit of pure comedy. The box office will open for the sale of seats for the new attraction next Thursday. Grand Opera-house in seven plays, the pro-

CRANE AT THE OLYMPIC.

Mr. W. H. Crane, the comedian, opens tonight his engagement at the Olympic in his new play, "The American Minister," spewritten for him by Paul M. Potter. "The American Minister" is Mr. Crane's

first entrance into the ranks of diplomacy. He says of it:

"I have played almost everything else in my time, but I have never been a diplomatist. The Senator had shown me how strong was the popular demand for political personages. I don't refer to such as are palipably buriesque, but to such as have at least a semidance of human nature. The directly was to find a character among our legislators that would not seem like an imitation of "The Senator." If we had sought to not represent the athlete, A. Van Cofre, ficulty was to find a character among our legislators that would not seem like an imitation of "The Senator." If we had sought to not represent the athlete, A. Van Cofre, ficulty was to find a character among our legislators that would not seem like an imitation of "The Senator." If we had sought to not represent the athlete, A. Van Cofre, find Mr. C. W. Williams, ventriloquist. The performance closes with a comedy, "Kid-company.

The GERMANIA'S PROGRAMME.

The week at the Germania promises to be excellent. This evening the musical farce-comedy, "The Wild Cat," one of the

of stanley Dodge, a merry but fashionable old sinner, who has agreed to leave New York City with an exploring party for the dark forests and jungles of Africa. The vessel and the exploring party sall without Dodge, because Dodge has been to the theatre and has become fascinated with a serio-comic singer named Dollie Hond. Dollie's charms are too great to withstand, and Dodge is thrown into a prety pickle because it is simply impossible for him to explain why he missed going with the exploration party. The plan is formulated by the 'valet' that he shall secrete himself in Nebraska until secrete himself in Nebraska until secrete himself in Nebraska until screen on the return of the adventurers Prodigal Stanley Dodge ventures home and relates his terrible experience in the jungles of Africa. One in the family circle who disbelieves him is Tom Breeze, who is affianced to his daughter Katé. This will never do, so Dodge in getting rid of him tells him that he has promised his daughter's hand to Cookaboo, one of the native African potentates whom he has met. Breeze, not to be outwitted, returns disguised as an African chief. The perplexities grow thicker when stanley Dodge's son Percy also returns home. He has been going the pace; he has married Dollie Bond under the essumed name of DeLancy Papp. Dollie appears on the scene looking for her husband. The company appearing in "the Prodigal Father" consists of the following well known artists:

artists:
Geo. Denbam, Geo. C. Boniface, Jr., Gaston, Cecil Kingstone, Walter Thomas, Walter Feugh and the Misses Cora Macy, Blanche Chapman Ford, Hope Ross, Marguerite Franklin and little Virgie Franklin. There will be matines of "The Prodigal Father" on Wednesday and Saturday. ACROSS THE POTOMAC.

antics that they do in "A Night at the Circus." But for anyone who can close his eyes to its many absurdities there is many a bardities there is many a bardities there is many a engagement in the military drama. "Across engagement in the military drama, "Across the Potomac." This romance of the late war is the work of Augustus Pitou and Edward M. Alfriend and achieved a brilliant

war is the work of Augustus Pitou and Edward M. Alfriend and achieved a brilliant success in New York City has season. Its story is intensely human and in its tell-ing the authors have avoided passing the bounds of possibility. The Baker family of Massachusetts, and the Gariand family of Virginia are closely related by marriage, and at the outbreak of the rebellion these ties are temporarily severed. War, however, serves to reunite them and at its close, the sons and daughters of these two families are made to play important parts in the drama. The leading scenes in the play are founded upon fact, and are partly the experiences of the authors who served as soldiers in this conflict. In the battle scene smokeless powder and electric shells will be used. A new electrital sunrise is also introduced. Among Mr. Pitou's players are Messrs. Boyd, Putnam, Matt R. Snyder, John H. Bunny, Charles F. Gotthold, Edward J. Morgan. Daniel Jarrett, Malcolm Bradley and Misses Henrietta Lauder, Ada Dwyer, Rose Snyder, Vivien Edsall and Harriet Aubrey. The Insech Zouaves of this city under the command of Capt. T. R. Roemer, will appear in the drill and battle scenes of the new war drama, "Across the Potomac," during its production at Pope's Theater. In the drill scene the old Upton Manual will be used. In the battle scene the old Springfield rife will be employed. It will be a treat to see the Invincibles make their debut as actors in Manager Pitou's successful play.

"A Turkish Bath," the attraction at Hav-lin's next week, is a musical farce comedy.

"A Turkish Bath," the attraction at Havin's next week, is a musical farce comedy, without much of a plot, but made up of company is made up of clever people. Marie part of a spoiled child. Frank sturphy, the Irish comedian, has a part similar to Eddie Irish comedian, has a part similar to Eddle Girard, and introduces his latest topical success, "Aaron and Moses." The other members prominent in support, are Henry Vogel, barttone and comedian, late of "All Baba;" James F. Greene, comedian and dancer, late of "Oh, What a Night;" Joppe and Faunie Delano, the society sketch artists; Miss Jurner, lady whistler; Lilly Durham and Fraces Gray. They have the usual seppentine and ribbon dances, and Marie Heath will introduce a number of new songs of her own composition.

"A PARISIAN SENSATION."

At the Standard the attraction during this week will be "A Parisian Sensation," presented by the C. W. Williams Folly Co. The performance commences with the introducperformance commences with the introduction of the eccentric Irish comedians, the Foy brothers, in new jokes and dances, followed by the Parlstan trio, the Misses Coddrelli, La Vieve at St. Alban, in their original ternsichorean and high Ricking specialities, Miss Retta Donnelly; Matthews and Harris, the comedy duo; the great Richards, the Gardner brothers; the athlete, A. Van Cofre, and Mr. C. W. Williams, ventriloquist. The performance closes with a comedy, "Ridinapped," in two acts, introducing the entire company.

most successful plays of the well-known authors, Mannstaedt: Weller, while be given. On Tuesday night, the four-act comedy "Tilly," by F. Stall, will appear. On Friday, by special request, the drama written by Erckmenn Chateau, "Die Ranzan," will be repeated, and at the Saturday matinee "Papageno" will be given.

NEW YORK THEATERS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- If all New York fails o see Joseph Jefferson acting in "Rip Van Winkle" during his present engagement at the Star Theater, it will be simply because the capacity of that place is limited. All the pageants, parades and pyrotechnic displays of the Columbian celebration failed to lessen

while at the other theaters the gross receipts were materially affected. Mr. Jefferson is a survivor of a past generation of great players. But he is popular with the present generation of theater-goers as he was with the past. The children think as much of him as did they of the late Mr. Barnum, and the grown folks are quite as fond of him as are the children. For the most part, however,



play actors have found business during the last fortnight rather dull, and many a good performer has been living on his bank ac-c until the has one, and the Lord only knows what if he has not. But dramatic oracles are presaging better times after the elec-tion.

ful land in which its scene is laid; and if its motto is Stephen Decatur's immortal ulterance about "our country," we indulge in no spreadengleism and clap-trap, merely striving to embrace the lesson of good American patriotism without crowing improperly over a triendly nation.

Mr. Crane will be seen as the American Minister on Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening and Wednesday matinee. Thursday and Friday evenings he will present "The Senator" and on Saturday night "On Probation."

THE "PRODIGAL FATHER" AT THE HAGAN.
To-night the droll comedy, "The Prodigal Father," will be presented at the Hagan, and every evening until and on Sunday night, Oct. 30.

The plot is a whiriwing of jollity. One laughs over the predicaments of Stanley Dodge, a merry but fashionable old sinner, who has agreed to be leave New York City with an exploring party for the dark forests and jungles of Africa. The vessel and the exploring party sall without Dodge, because Dodge has been to the theatrs and has become fascinated with a serio-comic singer named Dollie Bond. Dollie's charms are too great to with stand, and Dodge is thrown into a pretty pickle because it is simply impossible for him to explain why he missed going with the exploration party. The plan is formulated by the valet that he shall secrete

Now that the critics have wearled of abus Now that the crities have wearled of abusing Pauline Hall, the nublic has awakened to
the fact that as a comic opera artist she has
ability, and that the "Puritana" is a real
comic opera and not one of the so-called
variety. She has demonstrated that crities
sometimes makes mistakes as to merit and
she bids fair to close a successful season
financially. It was so with the farce comedy,
"12 P. M." The crities scored it most unmercifully at first, but the people went to see
it, and it has gone on the road and made
money. noney.

Dewoif Hopper's revival of "The Lady or

The Tiger' attracted many to the Bradway The tag of the Tiger' attracted many to the Bradway Theater Monday night. The programme said it was Sidney Rosenfeldt's 'masterpiece.' Critics, however, vigorously differed from the programme and declared that it was not. The piece lacked humor and the music was dull, and the people who saw it came away in a had tenner.

In a had temper.

Hallen & Hart will appear at the Four-teenth Street Theater in a few days. They will be followed by "Blue Jeans," which now may be called one of the "has beens." It has become baggy at the knees, as it were, may be called one of the "has beens." It has become baggy at the knees, as it were, and frayed at the bottom. All the talent who gave the play a popular place on the stage have left it and it must soon take to provincial towns and one night stands.

LONDON'S STAGE.

laughter from opening to finish, and is certain of a long career. Mr. Goldsmith scored another hit. The reappearance of Miss Caroline Hill upon the London stage was warmly welcomed and her acting was praised by the critics. Miss Hill had not been seen here since she acted in "The Dean's Daughter" at the St. James Theater. Miss Agnes Thomas and Arthur Cecil are also in the caste of "The Guardsman."

Guardsman."
"Agatha Tylden" (merchant and ship-owner), Mrs. Langtry's new play, its much more tenderly handled by the critics than was her "Queen of Manca." Her role of Agatha Tylden suits her better than anything

and its drawing power shows no sign of diminution.

Yesterday at the Opera Comique, the Independent Theater Society presented Webster's 'Duchess of Maid,' under the direction of Mr. Wm. Peel, whose version of the play was used and Mr. Paul Berton. It was well staged, part of the scenery having been lent by Henry Irving. The cast included Mr. Murray Carson as Eosola, Mr. Sydney Barra Clough as Ferdinand, Mr. John Robertson as the Cardinai, Mr. Bernard Gould as Antonio, Miss S. Hall caine as Carolia, Miss Frances Iver as Julia and Miss Mary Burke as the Duchess. The production created considerable interest.

Duchess. The production created considera-ble interest.

A rupture has occurred in the ranks of the "Independents." a section of ranks.

David James, Fred Kerr, Alfred Maltby and Herbert Standing and Misses Rosina Phillippi and Jeffreys. Such a strong caste will secure the new work full justice.

The management of the Trafalgar Square Theater intend to prepare for a series of Christmas meetings Cellier's opera, "Dorothy." It will be played entirely by children, comething of a sensation has been caused by the public learning that one of the leading theaters in London only engages actresses on the condition that the theater may cancel their engagements at a week's notice if they marry without the consent of the management. It is also arranged that the engagements shall be cancelled if the actresses become involved in any 'scandal. The legality of the marriage rule is contested in some quarters and it is asserted that an actress could claim domages should she be dismissed because she married. A newspaper woman leads in an outery against this clause of the contract, She declares that any wholesale restraint on matrimony among marriageable women is obviously immoral.

Janotha, the composer, who is often invited to the court to play before the Queen, and who is an intimate friend of the Tennyson family, has revised Lady Tennyson's settlings of the poet's songs. Janotha says: "cometimes when I was invited to 'smoke a pipe'—that is how the poet put it—with Lord Tennyson at Aldworth we sang those songs together. It was wonderful to hear Lora Tennyson sing. He would manage to take all the notes—tenor; barltone, etc."

Mirs. Katherine Fisk, the American contralto and member of the Musical Committee of the World's Fair, is announced to sing at Crystal Palace concerts.

The latest report concerning Verdi's new opera is said to have emanated from Senor Botto, the librettist. According to this report of the World's Fair, is announced to sing at Crystal Palace concerts.

Tschalokowsky, the Russlan composer of "Eugene Onegin," which Sig. Lago is presenting successfully at the new Olympic Theater, is about to produce at the Imperial Opera-house, St. Petersburg, a Joseph Jefferson Revives "Rip Van

Sarah Bernhart will visit Prague, Bosmia, shortly. She will play twice at the Czech National Theater.

Messrs. Bessey have, it is said, taken the Globe Theater for their season of holding English and French operas.

Mr. Guan Caryll is to have the management and Miss Nesfield, who created the part of Miss Decima at the Criterion and bas won some reputation at Paris, has been engaged as prima donna. The first rehearsal has not yet been held, but it is hoped to open the theater on Oct. 21. One of the features of the season will be a revival of the "Grand Duchess;" it is said Miss Geraldine Ulmer will probably sustain the principal part.

These are days of the dispersion of the great ilbraries. Following hard upon the Althorpe sale comes news of the approaching auction of the great Apponyl library, belonging to the Hungarian Count of that name. This collection comprises some of the rarest known to be extant. Among other treasures is a copy of the earliest edition of the famous "Biblia Polygiotta." The printing was bagun in 1502 and was only finished in 1518. But the result fully justified the careful and conscientious labor bestowed upon it. The polygiot Bible derives ha additional interest from the fact that the New Testament was printed in it in Greek for the first time. It is said the fact that the New Testament was printed in it in Greek for the first time. It is said that there are only eight or ten copies of this famous edition extant to-day.

"THE QUEEN OF MANOA." Mrs. Lanstry's New Play Is Chiefly Re-

markable for Its New Gowns. en for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. It is pretty generally considered in London that Mrs. Langtry's new play, "The Queen of Manoa," has merely placed the Lily bebefore the public in four new gowns-and in another fallure. The gowns are artistic, however, if the play is not, and they have drawn to the Haymarket Theater a great many women, who sit patiently through the yeary acts because they enjoy the flash of weary acts occause they enjoy the hash of the Langtry's jewels, and find entertainment of a high order in looking at her clothes and speculating as to their cost.

The English papers say that the analyzing attitude of the Queen of Manoa, her chilly commonplaces and her didactic virtues have been anticipated in Thackery's famous bal-lad, and that this is the story of the new play, in brief:

Werther had a love for Charlotte, Such as words could never utter. Would you know how he first met her? She was cutting bread and butter. So he sighed and pined and ogled, And his passion boiled and bubbled, Till he blew his silly brains out, And no more by it was troubled.

Charlotte having seen his body Borne before her on a shutter, Like a well-conducted person Went on cutting bread and butter.

Success and Failures of the Week Under Review.

London, Oct. 22.—The Court Theater reopened on Thursday night with Sims and Raieigh's "The Guardsman." The play is based on a motive similar to Sheridan's "The Rivals," and deals with the complications and misunderstandings that occur in the course of a love affair between a guardsman and an American belle. The couple meet for the first time on the undergound railway. The play is cleverly written and was admirably acted. It evoked screams of laughter from opening to finish, and is certain of a long career. Mr. Goldsmith scored another hit. The reappearance of Miss and the audience is should go.

But the costumes deserve description, and here they are:

Her first dress is very peculiar. It is made of a deep daffodil-hued satin, with a skirt adorned with two panels separating from wast to hem to display an underskirt edged with a deep glittering fringe of crystal, interpreted with silver, the panels themselves being exquisitely embroidered in large flat crystals and strings of tiny silver beads. The corsage is cut into three points outlined with the glittering beads and resting amidst filmy folds of lace is a draped berthe of pale pink velvet. The string amidst filmy folds of lace is a draped a sash of tan-colored velvet, while on the left shoulder is possible and the waist is draped a sash of tan-colored velvet one has not the least idea, but the costumes deserve description, and here they are:

Her first dress is very peculiar. It is made of a deep daffodil-hued satin, with a skirt adorned with two panels separating from wast to hem to display an underskirt edged with a deep glittering fringe of crystal, in-tender of the panels themselves being exquisitely embroidered in large flat trons and strings of tiny silver, the panels themselves being exquisitely embroidered in large flat trons and strings of tiny silver, the panels themselves being exquisitely embroidered in large flat trons and strings of tiny silver, the panels themselves being exquisitely embroidered i greenish brown, and velvet epaulettes on the shoulders, terminating in small rosettes. The hat she wears with this is made of pale colored straw, lined underneath with pale pink, and it has a flat crown covered with soft green leaves. Her style of coffure will no doubt be copied as much as ever, it looks so beautiful in its great, huge coil far below the nape of the neck.

was her "queen of annon. Her foe of Agatha Tyleden suits her better than anything she has hitherto attempted. Hence her success is not due to her dresses and diamonds, but to the genuine merit of her acting. But in the face of the inconsistencies of the play and its apparently unending dialogue relating to commerce, shipping and other similar subjects, it is impossible for "Agatha Tylden" to have a long run

Mr. Tool has returned from his vacation and has resumed his place in the comic play "Walker London," which is now in its eighth month at lool's Theater. The play is the brightest bit of fun on the London stage and its drawing power shows no sign of diminution.

Yestergay at the Opera Comique, the Inde.

**Choral Symphony Society.*

Choral Symphony Society.

The Executive Committee of the Choral symphony society, in addition to the engagement of Miss Emma Juch for the first concert, have secured for the Christmas rendition of the "Messfah," Miss Corinne Moore Lawson, soprano; Mrs. Adele Laeis Baldwin, whose marriage a few years ago to a New York gentleman deprived one of the St. Louis church choirs of one of the sweetest and sympathetic of altos.

Rehearsals are held for male chorus every Modelay evening at the Pickwick, and for

Coulisse Chat.

Choral Symphony Society.

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Rehearsl Duchess. The production created considered in the ranks of the ble interest.

A rupture has occurred in the ranks of the "Independents," a section of whom are protesting against the preference shown by Mr. Grein, their lender, for the works of foreign authors. A circular signed by Messrs. Leonard Outram, Frank Linde, Austen Freers, Leoli Raielgh and J. W. Boulding, all dramatic authors more or less known to fame, and therefore totally interested in the present, has been issued convening a meeting of the malcontents at which Mr. Davenport Adams has consented to preside, to take measures to found an "English" Independent Society to take under its wings all rising native aramatic and histriconic talent. No translations or adaptations of foreign plays will be encouraged, and in the unlikely event of an ihad equate supply of the native article, old English plays out of the usual repertory will be selected by bailot.

Mrs. John Wood will make a welcome apapearance under wyndham's management at the Criterion on the 30th inst, in a new play by Haddon Chambers englished "An Old Lady," based upon the gambling mania at Monte Carlo. The old ledy of 69 years will be sustained by Mrs. Wood, who has not initiater been seen in an old part. Other leading roles will be in the hands of Messrs.

SEE LANDSCAPE TRADE-MARK ON BUFF WRAPPER rounded by twelve smaller ones, each weighing a carat and a quarter. The flaming points are studded with small stones and the diameter of the whole is four inches. The large stone has a history, like all big diamonds, and was found by a Dutchman in the Kimberly Mines. He sold it to a Kaffir farmer, who had forsaken his tribe to deal in precious stones, and who was killed by his brother, who coveted it. Finally it appeared in the sword hit of an Indian Rajah, and, being taken during a tribal war, fell into the hands of a Dutch officer, who was the chamberlain of the victor. The Czar of Russia next had the diamond and it was given by him to the wife of one of his officers, who when her husband was banished for political offenses, sold it to a Persian dealer, who in turn sent it to Mr. Segies for sale on commission. With all this history the fair Lillian ought to be proud of the diamond aside from its intrinsic worth. The names of the donors are withheld.

Holding the mirror up to nature has been poetically defined as the actor's art, but he not infrequently does it in such a manner that the audience has much difficulty in deflect. The experience which Mr. George C. Boniface, Jr., of the Prodigal Father company recently enjoyed through over-correctness on this point is both odd and interesting.

In his assumed character of a civilize

In his assumed character of a civilized African savage whose anger wakes the blood of his ancestors to such a degree that the veneer of civilization temporarily vanishes, he executes what purports to be the long-forgotten war-dance of his tribe.

This outburst is one of the principal incidents of act Hi., and Mr. Boniface labored hard during rehearsals to turn out something in the terpsichorean line which would be both unique and effective. Though the result of his efforts was a continuous roar during the scene on the opening night. Boniface was not satisfied and experimented with new dances at every opportunity.

In due time the play passed into the land of the one-night stand and entertained the dwellers in that mysterious bourne where bleach the lithographs of untold snap attractions and Painted Post is regarded as a metropolis.

During the day Boniface was quite fre-

metropolis.

During the day Boniface was quite frequently missed, and rumor among the company had it that he had been seen consorting with various shop-worn samples of the noble red man that are to be found about railroad stations in the hectic West.

Later on several members of the company

stations in the hectic West.

Later on, several members of the company
who chanced to occupy rooms beneath him
at night stops, told of strangely timed footsteps that had resounded from the ceiling
during the simali hours, accompanied by
weird grunts and snorts.

Whether Boniface's brains were softening,
or whether he adopted this method of reliev-

Whether Boniface's brains were softening, or whether he adopted this method of relieving a bad attack of indigestion, remained an open question with the company.

At the performance two nights later the mystery was solved. Far up in the galiery of the theater sat a double row of truly good Indians—gentle Blackiest—who had come to town to draw their rations and incidentally make bonded liquor vaults of themselves.

The play progressed. The Indians, muffled in their brannigans and blankets, remained statuesquely slight. His big scene was in their brannigans and blankets, remained statuesquely silent. His big scene was reached and Boniface worked up to it with terrific energy. George Denham, who as the prodigal father shares it with him, responded splendidly and the laughter was cycionic. "Wow, whoop!" howied Boniface, giving an exact reproduction of the yell that brought terror to the heart of many a pioneer in the old days on the plains. A wave of emotion passed through the Blackfeet.

"Ugh, ugh! Oosh, oosh, oosh!" snorted the comedian breaking into a bona fide Blackfoot scalp dance around the prostrate Denham.

"Wow! Woop!" came from the gallery and bending with eager interest far over the benches the redmen echoed the cries of Boniface as he gyrated madly around the stage. So great was the subsequent excitement that the curtain had to be dropped ten minutes ahead of time.

After the performances twenty-four queer looking figures met Boniface at the stage door.

"Ugh!" remarked the first. "You dance."

''Ugh!'' remarked the first, "You dance like real brave!" "Think um worth drink," suggested the other twenty-three.
After sundry rounds of the local nitric acid, Boniface left two dozen of the staunchest friends that any actor ever won through honest artistic endeavor.

Coulisse Chat,

A London firm will soon issue Tomaso Sal-vin!'s memoirs.

the time he was 8 years of age his father considered him well enough advanced to appear in public as a "wonder-child." From that to the present, Bernhard Mollenhauer has been before the public. When he was about 12 years old he traveled for several seasons with his younger brother Richard, who was an extremely talented cornetist. And lest the family name should be impaired in its value by the work of these two children, the brothers traveled under a stage name. They got the very best of notices in all parts of the country, and had the younger brother retained his embouchure perhaps the higher art of music would have been the loser through the absorption of young Bernhard in popular playing.

Stuart Robson is making a triumphal tour

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THEY ARE WORTHLESS

POND'S EXTRACT

CATARRH

AS IT CURED THIS MAN'S.

Ist until the following June) from severe colds in my introduced in fact, the whole mucous tissue from the nose, do and including the bronchial tabes, was more or less affected was fast developing into CHRONIC CATARRII. That tried was fast developing into the normal production and was fast developing into the normal production.

most known remedies and was finally persuaded is March to use POND'S EXTRACT. I shuffed it up my

nation to the rows of the rest of the rows of the rows and inhaled it; gargied my throat with it and swallowed it. It relieved me wonderfully and has effected almost a radical cure.

I have used it for burns, bruises, and

sprains, and believe it invaluable in such cases. I believe also that no family should be with-

Insert through the absorption of young beanhard in popular playing.

Stuart Robson is making a triumphal tour
of the South. "She Stoops to Conquer" and
"The Henrietta" are being presented to
large audiences in every city visited. His
route calls for engagements in Atlanta, Ga.,
Oct. 24, 25; Birmingham, Ala., Gct. 26; Selma,
Oct. 27; Nerdidan, Miss., Oct. 28; Nobile, Oct.
29; New Orleans, Oct. 20, one week; Galveston, Nov. 7, 8; Houston, Nov. 9; Austin, Nov.
10; Waco, Nov. 11; Fort Worth, Nov. 12; Dallas, Nov. 13, 14, 15; Tyler, Nov. 16; Shreveport, Nov. 15; Pine Bluff, Nov. 18; 4lot
Springs, Nov. 19; Little Rock, Nov. 22.

M. Soulacroix, the French operatic singer.

springs, Nov. 19; Little Rock, Nov. 22.

M. Sculacroix, the French operatic singer, has raised a curious question. He objects to the use of the theatrophone, by which his manager offers to 'lay on' operatic performances after the manner of the gas and water companies. M. Soulacroix urges that although he is under contract to perform, he never contemplated playing to persons outside the theater. Further than this, he alleges that, in the course of the transmission by wire, his voice is greatly changed for the worse, whereby his reputation suffers.

There is much interest in the most select

worse, whereby his reputation suffers.

There is much interest in the most select literary circles of the Hub and elsewhere over the forthcoming publication of the new book, "A Burglar's Biography." It is the work of Messrs. "Spike" Hennessey and "Kid" McCoy, the two reformed cracksmen who are appearing with the "stowaway." The book will contain full histories of the lives of the distinguished authors and also of many of the noted burglars who have flourished during the last twenty years, with exhaustive details as to their various achievements, and will be liberally illustrated with portraits and engravings descriptive of burglaries.

Annie Lewis of "A Nutmeg Match" is an honorary member of "The Anglers," a fishing and hunting club in a prominent city. In their room hangs a bandsome crayon of Miss Lewis, and the poet laureate of the club has dedicated the following verse to it:

A maiden's sweet simpleify,
Surcharged with electricity,
Eyes of brown, as dangerous
As lightning's dazzling darts,
A smile that shows a wealth of pearls,
A head that shows a mass of curis.
She can rob us of our pecketbooks,
And also of our hearts.

Miss Lil Burkhart, the laughing girl in 'Incog,' has won a host of admiring friends

at Pope's.

The original of the American Minister, W. H. Crane's new character, is a well known Kentucky jurist who scandalized the Americans in Rome by his free and easy manners during the reign of Victor Emanuel. He had served a long term in Cougres's and was only induced by the social ambition of his wife and daughter to accept a foreign mission. He had no knowledge of court ctision. He had no knowledge of court euquette, refused to wear a diplomatic uniform, though at that period it was customary even for Americans to wear gold lace and a sword, and would not even pay the usual official visits to his brother diplomats. He was an amiable and an able man, but was completely out of his element among the Roman aristocracy and he soon retired.

Says Mr. Stuart Robson: "Did it ever strike you as odd, how every theater-goer consti-tutes himself a judge and jury and sits on the merits or demerits of play and player? the merits or demerits of play and player? Nine out of every ten men when asked as to the beauties of coloring in this picture or that would profess ignorance of the laws of pigments and modestly state that they were not in a fit position to judge conscientiously. In nearly all branches of art and of literature we find the same modesty of opinion as regards the layman. In the theater alone does the man who knows it all discourse most gibby on ethics in plays and their constructive drawbacks, when he knows not even the A, B, C's of dramatic workmanship. The dramatic critic's post is fast becoming a sinecure, for he writes for people who knew it all before the critic did."

The following are the important attrac-

The dramatic critic's post is fast becoming a sinecure, for he writes for people who knew it all before the critic did."

The following are the important attractions announced for next week in New York Vaudeville and ballet at the Casino; Vaudeville and ballet at the Casino; Vaudeville are tony Pastor's John Drew at Palmer's Theater; "A Trip to Chinatown" at the Madison Square; Pauline Hall Opera Co. at the Fifth Avenue Theater; Modjeska at the Garden Theater; "Hairle Well" at the Windsor; Hallen & Hart in "The New Idea" at the Fontteenth Street; De Welf Hopper in "The Lady or the Tiger' at the Broadway; "Jane" at the Standard; "The Litiputishs," at the Union Equare Theater; Ross Coghian at the Star; Harry Lacey in "The Planter's Wife" at the Grand Opera-house; "Ye Earlo Trouble" at Proctor's Theater; Evans and Hoey in "A Parior Match" at the Hyceum; "The Biack Crook" at the Academy of Music; "Dollars and Sense" at Daly's Theater; "Current Cash" at Niblo's.

In "Round the Town" the London Empire seems to have struck out a new line in ballets. They have glorified London life as Chevaller has glorified the coster. Dr. Burch and his pupils—a body of youngmen in evening dress, not the ordinary supers—visit Covent Garden Market early in the morning. The porters—pretty girls in idealized, yet still distinguishable dress—are busy, the carts are arriving, all is bustle. A waxon arrives, opens and offscovers a bey of animated flowers and vegetables which forthwith dance. Then the pupils attack the police and the scene changes to the Boyal & Xchange at mid-day. Here are flowergirls, who seem to be the real articles, boothlacks, messenger boys, postmen, and young ladies shooping, who do a dance in ordinary nitirs to the tune of gongs played by the boothlacks on their boxes. Next is shown are resired the finale, the *trans content the maddening "Ta-ra-ra-Boom de-ay," Anon the sivation Army appears, and there is more excitement. Now foliows the exterior of the Simple, where a plano-organ plays, and the street children dance

sumciently opprobrious to express his opinion of "King Lear," and so he called it simply "a tining." In Hume's condemnation, Shakspeare and Bacon were yoked together as wanting in "simplicity and purity of detion." Addison styled the plays "very faulty," and Johnson asserted, with his usual emphasis, that Shakspeare never wrote six consecutive lines "without making an ass himself." Dryden; though not without lucid intervals of high appreciation, still regarded Shakspeare and Fletcher as "helow the dullest writers of our own or any preceding age," full of "solecisms of speech," "flaws of sense," and "ridiculous and incoherent stories, meanly written." He disapproved altogether of Shakspeare's style, describing it as "pestered with figurative expressions," "affected," and "obscure." One part of "Trollus and Tressida" he called "a heap of rabbish." John Dennis thought himself competent to rewrite the plays, and actually put one or two of them, "revised and improved," on the boards without the least suspicion on the part of the audiences that witnessed them of any secrilege. Another astonishing critic was kymar, who comes to us indorsed by Pope as "learned and strict." He says of Desdemona: "There is nothing in her which is not below any county kitchenmaid; no woman bred out of a pixsty could talk so meanly." Even as late as the eighteen the century steevens declored that only affect of Parliament could make any one read the sonnets.

bleeding piles. It is the

cially those attended with !
" Mrs. EMMA HILL, Indians

suicide, but, thanks to your modicine, I am cured, sound and well, and only used two 50-cent

bottles of Pond's Extract, and one box of Pond'

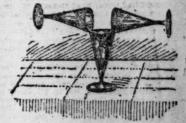
WHY ENDURE THE AGONY OF

PILES

POND'S EXTRACT

Curious Little Combination Made With

The experiment depicted in the panying cut is not, strictly speaking, a feat tained in their curious position on the third by two slender rods of wood, say the wo parts of two pen-holders. The glasses should be of the tall, tapering pattern formerly used for champagne. We place one of them upon the table; then, taking a second glass, we introduce one of the rods of wood within it,



ported as shown. We take care meanwall to keep the other hand on the foot of the glass that is on the table, otherwise the weight of the second glass—the center of gravity of the combination—lving so far outside its base, would naturally upper it. By placing a second rod in the lower glass and handing the third glass onto this we re-establish the equilibrium and may then safely leave the combination.

It is quite possible, with three rods and a little extra skill, to make one glass support three others in the same way.



The content of the same way.

It's a plan that proves something—but only the makers of Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery adopt it. It's a plan to give you what you expect, or take no pay.

That proves, for one thing, that it's pretty sure to do all that's claimed for it. And what they claim is, that all discovery discorders caused by a torpid liver or impure blood are cured by it. For all the many forms of Serefula, and for the meat obstinate Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rhoum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipolas, and all kindred allments, it is an unequaled and unfailing remedy.

It proves that the "Discovery" is the best blood-medicine, or it couldn't be sold on such terms; and the cheapest, for you pay only for the good you get.

And it proves, too, that nothing else, offered in its place by the dealer, can be "just as good."

Beware of spurious imitations or dilutions, at lower prices.



ELECTION METHODS.

Dangers and Defects of the Present System.

SOME OF THE OBJECTIONS TO THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Possibilities Opened by the Miner Law in Michigan-State Votes That Have Been Divided-Objections Raised to the System of Choice by Electors-Dangers of Bribary.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—Few Republicans really believed that the Miner law, by which the presidential electors of the State of Michigan are to be chosen, not by the vote of the State at large, but by the Congressional Districts, was unconstitutional. But the decision of the Supreme Court declaring that each State can select its electors as the Legislature of that State may direct has finally settled the matter. The result of the change in the Michigan law time in many years the electoral vote of a State will be divided between two presidential candidates. The Democrats claim that they will carry six or seven of the Congressional districts. The Republicans generally admit that four of the votes that would have gone to Harrison had it not been for the change in the law will now be given to the Democratic nominee.

REPUBLICANS ANXIOUS. But what has been done does not trouble the Republicans nearly so much as what may be done in the future. There is nothing to prevent a Democratic Legislature that has and \$25; all the newest styles and makes. No emporarily secured control of the Legislature of a State safely Republican in presidential years from passing a similar law. Had the Ohio Legislature done so a number of the votes of that State would surely go to Cleveland in November. The same is true of IIII-Men's heavy-ribbed bulbriggan underwear, nois. The Republicans could not give tit for 45 cents. Shirts, hosiery, neckwear, etc., at tat, for in the certainly Democratic States they are not likely to obtain control of the Legit sture in off years, and would gain ng if they did, for these States send solid Democratic delegations to Congress, THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The system by which the President is elected is in consequence loudly denounced, and many politicians are discussing the possibility of doing away with electoral college entirely. It certainly is

the electoral college entirely. It certainly is a cumbrous, and, under modern political conditions, a dangerous method of electing a Chief Magistrate. The constitutional provision is as follows:

Each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress, but no Senator or Representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective States and vote by balled for President and Vice-President, one of whom at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselver; they shall mane in their ballots the persons voted for as Vice-President and of the number of voted for as Vice-President and of the number of votes for each.

ACHANGE OF STSTEM.

The practice in regard to the election of the President has drifted far from the intention of the makers of the constitution. When the section in question was adopted delegate

President, and they shall make distinct ties of all persons voted for as President and of all persons voted for as President and of the number of votes for each.

A CHANGE OF SYSTEM.

The practice in regard to the election of the President has drifted far from the intention of the makers of the constitution. When the section in question was adopted delegate conventions for the nomination of a President had never been thought of, in fact this system was not fully adopted until 1832. It was supposed that each State would choose electors, and then that these electors would vote for the man that they deemed best fitted for the office, in fact that the electoral college would be a select body to which should be intrusted the choice of a president. This idea was never carried into effect, the electors voting as their constituents desired, but in the early history of the country they were not the mere clerks that they have since become. There are a number of instances in which the electoral vote of a State has been divided. In the contest, between hurr and Jefferson, one Maryland elector did not vote, and this vote was lost. The same thing occurred subsequently in Kentucky, and in 1844 Newada lost a vote in consequence of the death of an elector. Instances of this kind might be multiplied. As a matter of fact, the electors have full power to vote as they plense, irrespective of the ticket on which is consequence of the electors have full power to vote as they plense, irrespective of the ticket on which he contending on over the wire. Every word sounded as distinctly as it could have done had the line been one mile in the have done had the line been one mile in the played was substitued at the Every word sounded as distinctly as it could have done had the line been one mile in the save done had the line been one mile in the save done had the line been one mile in the save done had the line been one mile in the save substitues at the Every word sounded as distinctly as it could heave and the line was substitued at the t

DANGERS OF BRIBERY.

Many see in this a dangerous opening for the work of the bribe giver. Where the majority of a candidate in the Electoral College is large, of course, it would be a practical impossibility to thus defeat the will of the people, but where the margin is small the case might well be different. In the contest of 1876 Hayes had 185 electoral votes and Tilden 184. The corrupt change of a single vote, not necessarily to the Democratic candidate, but on any, third man, would have thrown the election into the House of Representatives, and have insured the election of Til. tives, and have insured the election of Tilden, as the Democrais controlled in Congress a majority of the States, and in an election by the House of Representatives each State, irrespective of population, is entitled to one vote. It would be difficult to put a limit to the sum which a Republican elector who had given it to be understood in the proper quarters that he would, for a consideration, refuse to vote for the Republican candidate might have obtained. A million dollars would be a moderate estimate. No one was found who was willing to thus become wealthy and infamous, and the United States was saved from the disgrace of having the office of chief executive soid at auction, but it was freely executive sold at auction, but it was freely harged at the time that more than one

charged at the time that more than one elector had been approached and large sums offered if a vote against the wishes of his constituents should be cast.

That legislators have for money bribes transferred their allegiance from one party to another is proved by the notorious instance in the New York Legislature, where during the days of the Tweed ring the control of the Legislature was secured by that body by the payment of \$75,000 to a Republican Representative. This has never occurred in the electoral college, but the possibility of its occurrence is one of the strongest arguments for the abolition of that body.

ANOTHER DANGER.

ANOTHER DANGER.

There is another danger connected with the present method of electing a president, and that is that by some accident the electors of a state might be prevented from casting their vote on the day required by law. In 1856 there was a severe snowstorm. In Wisconsin which prevented the electors from assembling at the state capitol on the day fixed, and their vote was not cast until the day after. As it happened this vote was not decisive, and no question as to its legality was raised, but it is the opinion of many lawyers that if challenged it would have been thrown out as illegal. In fact the whole system seems so autiquated, and so great are the dangers incident to it; that many leading men of both parties would be glad to see the Electoral College abolished.

In only one direction does it seem probable that the Republicans will follow the example set by the Michigan Democrats, and that is in the case of New York. It is well known that above the Harlem River the State is strongly Republican, and that party more often has antrol of the Legislature than the Democ. S. By passing a haw requiring electors to be chosen by Congressional districts a large number of yous work for the seems to meet with little favor. If yould if carried out, go far to remove New York from its present pivotal position.

THE TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.

Programme of the Gilmore Band for Next

The programme for the testimonial con-cert tendered the members of Gilmore's Band by the management of the St. Louis Exposition has been arranged. As was stated the correspondence published yesterday between Manager Galennie and representatives of the band, next Saturday, Oct. 29, is the date selected by the musicians for the event, and it has been approved by the Ex-position management, who donate the use of the hall. The concert will be the first given by the band under Col. D. W. Reeves, the new leader. Below will be found the pro-gramme, which is an unusually attractive

1. Overture—"Tannhauser". Handel
2. Largo
3. Song of the Toreador—"Carmen". Bizet
4. Grand Selection, Reminiscenses of ... Meyerbeer
1stroducing Gems from 'Lee Huguenois,"
"Le Frophete." 'L' Afficaine," 'L' Etoile
du Nord," 'Dinorah," and other operas.

5. Cornet Solo—"Fantasic Russian". Levy
Mr. Hecber L. Ciarke.
6. Poeme Symphonique—"The Battle of the
Huns". Scene from Faust—"The Jewei Song". Gounod
Miss Ida Klein.
8. Moorish Suite—"The Court of Grenada". Chapi
(Two movements only.)
9. Aria from "Africaine"—"U Paradise".

Meyerbeer Overture-"Tannhauser".....

Mr. William Stephens.

10. Rhapsodie Hongroi e No. 2

11. Russiam Mazurka "La Czarine"

12. Trio fron Lumbardi "Quai Volutta"

Miss Riein, Mestra. Stephens and Weir.

13. March Fatriotic "The Great Republic"

Glimore's Band; D. W. Reeves, Conductor.

What Caused the Excitement.

While on his daily vocation our reporter | O noticed an immense crowd going in and out of the Globe Shoe & Clothing Co.'s stores on Franklin avenue and Seventh street; the cause of it, the great rebuilding sale-prices being cut surprisingly low. Finest Baltimore merchant tailor sults and overcoats are going at \$9.85 and \$13.65. They are garments of the finest domestic and imported materials-Prince Albert, cutaways and sacks-plain and silk-faced, the majority of them worth \$20 such bargains have ever been offered before. Thousands of boys' suits and overcoats are going as low as 75 cents, to the finest Balti-more tailor-made at \$15. Our \$15 garments are sold by our competitors from \$20 to \$25. Men's heavy-ribbed balbriggan underwear, greatly reduced prices. Men's \$2.50 and \$3.50 shoes, \$2; ladies' \$4 and \$5 finest hand-turned shoes, \$2.75; \$3 Derbys, \$2; 75 cents boys' and children's crushers, 40 cents, etc., etc. That was the reason for the crowds. Open until

. Saturdays until 11 p. m. LINKED BY TELEPHONE.

The Long Speaking Wire Connecting New York and Chicago.

CHICAGO. Oct. 22. - The telephone wire linking Chicago with New York is one of the triumphs of 1892 and deserves special mention with the other great things in these days of World's Fair wonders. There is no risk in saying that Columbus never dreamed that the day commemorating his discovery after a lapse of 40) years would be discussed by the Mayors of New York and Chicago over a wife 950 miles long. Here are the exact words of the first message sent by Mayor Grant to Mayor Washburne: I greet you and congratulate you on the comple-tion of this wonderful system of communication be-tween New York and Unleage. New York wishes Chicago full success in her coming celebration and in the inauguration of the World's Fair.

ne numan voice can be distinctly heard from Portland, Me., as far south as Washington and as far west as Chicago, takin an all the principal cities and towns within the wide area thus covered. Expert electricians say there is practically no distance limit to the successful operation of the telephone.

The wire used between New York and Chicago weighs 435 pounds to the mile, and the entire weight of wire used for the circuit is \$26,500 pounds, for there are two wires. These wires are strung on 42,750 noise, each wife

being thirty-five feet high. St. Louis Real Estate Woman Abroad. Among the attendants at the Buffalo Real Estate Congress last week we note Mrs. Kitty Copp Blood, formerly of Le Roy. For time she has been engaged in real estate business in St. Louis. firm of Blood & Gay. The papers refer to tives present. The Buffalo Commercial says: Another lady in the audience was Mrs. K. C. Blood of St. Louis, a real estate dealer. she is among St. Louis representatives, but is not an accredited delegate, as St. Louis has no Real Estate Exchange. However She has become a member of the National Association."—[Le Roy (N. Y.) Times.

AITS. Blood is a graduate of lngham Uniquesity, Le Roy, N. Y., and is a sister-in-law of Judge L. N. Bangs of Buffaio, N. Y.

Health Commissioner Brennan yesterday appointed Winston L. Barret Chief Clerk of the Poor-house, the position made vacant by the removal of Mr. Bourdon.
Mr. Barret was steward at the City Hospital until about a month ago, when he was removed without any cause being assigned.
The Mayor approved the appointment yesterday, and Mr. Barret says he will enter upon his duties at onday.

An elegant beverage to keep in your house the A. B. C. Bohemian Bottled Beer. brewed by the American Brewing Co. of St. Louis; by so doing you are always ready for a friend. Once tasted you will use no other as its delicious flavor and purity cannot be

excel ed. Young Men's Sodality Retreat.

The retreat of the Young Men's Sodality will begin this evening at 7:45 o'clock at the Sodality Hail, corner of Grand and Laciede avenues. The exercises will begin at the same hour each evening of this week except next Saturday evening when the Sodalists will go to confession. The programme for each evening will be the recitation of the beads, a sermon and benediction of the blessed sacrament. The retreat will close at 7:45 o'clock next Sunday morning in the Sodality chapel.

Young men can qualify as telegraph operators and shorthand writers and obtain a good handwriting and a thorough knowledge

How Votes Must Be Cast Under the

are to Be Used For-Voting the Straight Ticket Made Easy-Provisions of the Law Bearing on the Election-Leave of Absence for Employes

The Australian ballot system of Illinois differs in some respects from that in use in some of the other States where the single ticket is voted and the secrecy of the ballot is preserved. Four tickets-Republican, Demo cratic, Prohibition and Labor-will be put on the ticket in parallel columns, and another column, headed "Independent," will also appear for the accommodation of candidate

Take the national and State Democratic of voting. It will appear on the ballot lik

> DEMOCRATIC ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Electors of President and Vice-President.

To those names will be added congressional, enatorial and county nominees.

When you have entered the polling place and received a ballot from one of th his initials, retire into one of the booths.

umns, side by side, all the candidates of all the parties to be voted for at that election. At the top of each column you will find the name of each party "ticket" or list of candidates, as "Republican," "Democratic,"

Placed before, or to the left, of each of these headings, you will notice a circle in inch in diameter. If you want

mark a cross in the circle, thus:

placing a cross, thus: X in the square opposite the name of the candidates you de-In voting for representatives to the general

sire to vote for.

In voting for representatives to the general assembly, and the number of votes to be given each candidate is printed on the ballot, place a cross X mark opposite the name, and the ballot will be counted as printed. If the number of votes to be given to each candidate is not printed on the ballot, and you mark a cross X opposite only one name, three votes will be counted for that candidate. If you mark a cross X opposite two names, one and one half votes will be counted for each candidate. If you mark there names with a cross X, each candidate will be counted for each candidate. If you mark there names only, of the candidates and not the number of votes to be given each, are printed on the ballot, and you want to divide your vote unequally, you must mark the names of the candidates with a cross X and follow the name with the number of votes you intend to give each.

In voting on any proposition submitted to vote and printed on the ballot, make a cross X mark in the column opposite the headings "Yes" or "No." and your ballot will be counted "for" if you mark opposite "No." Do not mark your ballot in any other way except as indicated above.

Before leaving the voting booth, fold your ballot so as to conceal the marks, and to expose the official indorsement on the back.

Leave the booth and hand your ballot to the judge in charge of the ballot box, who, without marking it in any way, must deposit it in the box.

You will not be allowed to occupy a voting

to vote.

You will not be allowed to remain in the inclosed space more than ten minutes, and you not quit it soon as you have voted.

You will not be allowed to re-enter the in-You will not be allowed to re-enter the in-osed space after you have voted, during the

slection.

You will not be allowed to vote any ballot except the one you receive from the judges. If you spoil a ballot in preparing it, you must return it and get another in the place

ILLINOIS BALLOTS.

Australian System.

What the Squeres Opposite Each Name

who run on the petition of citizens.

ticket as an example to illustrate the manner

GROYER CLEVELAND.

JOHN P. ALTGELD. For Lieutenant-Governor, JOSEPH B. GILL. W. H. HINROCHSEN. DAVID GORE. RUFUS N. RAMSAY. M. T. MALONEY.

The following instructions and explana tions will aid the voter in casting his ballot for the candidates of his choice on election

judges on the back of which he has written You will find printed on the ballot in col-

to vote the "straight" party ticket,

You will not be allowed to occupy a voting

booth with another voter.
You will not be allowed to occupy a booth more than five minutes, if others are waiting

You will not be allowed to take a ballo from the polling place before the close of the

of it.

If you will declare upon oath that you cannot read the English language, or that by reason of physical disability you are unable to mark your bailot, upon request, you will be assisted by two officers, appointed for that purpose, of opposite political parties. These officers will mark your bailot as you direct. direct.
Intoxication will not be regarded as physical disability, and if you are intoxicated you will receive no assistance in marking your

Bronchitis.—Sudden changes of the weather cause Bronchial troubles. "Brown's Bronchial Trockes" will give railed. Sold only in boxes. Price, 25 cents.

NOW, AT THE BEGINNING OF WINTER, IS THE TI

THE MANNER OF MARING TICKETS "THE ONLY MCNICHOLS."

1015, 1022 and 1024 MARKET ST. The Oldest. Most Reliable and Lowest-Price Time Payment House in the City.



Cash prices prevail throughout all my departments on time sales, of which fact you can convince yourself by examining the prices of down-town cash houses and then compare them with mine. To Cash Buyers I offer a discount of 5 per cent, thereby sharing my profit with them. Eight large floors loaded to overflowing with the choicest products of the Eastern and home markets, comprising goods to suit the taste of all, from the most select and elaborate designs and patterns, down to the plain and cheap, but even then, excellent quality of goods Among my immense assortment are the following articles worthy of especial mention, viz.: The "Gunn Folding Beds," the finest and most practical in the world, from \$15 up to \$250; Bedroom Suits, from \$15 up to the finest and most beautiful that skillful hands can produce in genuine Mahogany, Maple, Cherry, Oak and Wainut; Parlor Suits, my own make, and best material guaranteed, from \$25 up to the elegant and rich designs fit for the dwellings of those accustomed to luxury and refinement; Sideboards and Hall Trees in the latest and novel styles, perfect beauties; and the same can be said of my assortment of Chiffoniers, China Closets, Fancy Cabinets, Book-cases, Desks, Chairs Rockers, Fancy Tables, etc.

Ingrain Carpets, from......50c up

Body Brussels and Velvet Carpets up to the highest grades. Lace Curtains and Portieres, Bed Comforts and Blankets. In the Stove line the "Radiant Home" Base-burner will be a new attraction this season, which will be represented in about twelve different sizes and styles; also the "Buck's Brilliant" Heating and Cook Stoves, the "Sharter Oak" Cook Stoves, the "Majestic" and the "McNichols" Ranges. All the stoves mentioned are first-class in every respect, perfect and faultless, and guaranteed to give full satisfaction. Piano and Banquet Lamps, Hanging and Table Lamps, Cutlery and Silver-plated Ware, China and Glassware in great variety; in fact, everything required to furnish a house. A hearty invitation to call, whether ready to buy or not, is hereby extended to all by

"THE ONLY MCNICHOLS,"

No Branch Store Anywhere."

1015-1022-1024 Market St., Opposite the City Hall.

Ladies, please call and get, "free," a Paper Pattern for Dress, Cloak or other garment. Stores open on Mondays and Saturdays till 10 o'clock p. m. On other evenings we close at 6:30 p. m.

GUZMAN BLANCO.

Discovery of a Plot for His Recall to Rule in Venezuela.

REMARKABLE INCIDENTS OF THE DIC-TATOR'S TWENTY YEARS' REIGN.

He is Still Ambitious and Expects to Be Restored to Power at Caracas-What He Did for the Country and How He Was Deceived by His Successor-In

mark a cross in the circle, thus:

| The country count of the candidates of your choice, but do not mark a cross in the circle opposite the name of the candidate of your choice, but do not mark a cross in the circle opposite the name of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your aballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your aballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your aballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your aballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the names of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the name of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the name of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the name of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the name of your party, and your choice, but do not mark a cross in the circle opposite the name of your party, and your ballot will be counted only for the name of your party, and your choice in the list of thriving nations, conment of Gen. Crespo, the successful vene ucessful vene cares through Minister in this country is of the venezuelan Minister in this country is of the candidates of the revolutionists; but the port of the country is of the country is of the venezuelan Minister in this countr

advices from La Guayra is the announcement that a plot had been discovered by Crespo to recall Guzman Blanco, and that the leaders of this conspiracy, among whom were num bered Senor Villanema and other prominent men of Caracas, had been impris-oned. The specter of Blanco restored to power has haunted ruler of the Republic since the bol1 dictator has been in exile. Gen. Blanco is worth about \$20,000,000. He has all the money he wants, but he is politically ambitious, and it said that from Paris he has pulled wires and has so arranged matters that he is constantly kept posted as to the minutest de tail of all important affairs in the Republic Next to the great liberator of Venezuela Simon Bolivar, Blanco is the strong est man the country has produced is an extraordinary man in many ways. He was born in Caracas fifty-eight years ago, his father being private secretary to the Liberator, Simon Bolivar, and at one time a member of the Cabinet. He became a soldier when a mere boy, and up to the time he was

removed from office by the peaceful revoluion of 1887 occupied a warm place in the heart of every citizen, save only those who were not permitted to share in the spoils and who longed to have a finger in the sack. He accumulated an immense private fortune and is said to own property in every city in the Republic.
When Venezuela's independence was efwhen venezueta sindependence was erfected it was divided into twenty small and sparsely populated States, each of which which was governed in absolute despotism by a military chieftain who robbed and plundered the people under him at will. The Federal President was the creature of these eral President was the creature of these chieftains, and impotent to deal with them. He could command neither the money nor the forces necessary to hold their deviltry in check, and for many years every aftempt to do so led to a bloody revolution. Presidents sprang up and fell down in quick succession, a carnival of blood attending the rise and fall of them all.

But when Guzman Blanco successed in at-

fall of them all.

But when Guzman Blanco succeeded in attaining the Presidency (1873) these local military chieftains, who had ruled and robbed so atroclously for half a century, were one after another captured and shot or hanged. Their power was utterly demolished. The country was reorganized into seven large States, and at the head of the State Governments was put a man of Guzman's own making, who well knew his life was not worth a peso if he departed in the smallest particular from the execution of Guzman's will. The result was twenty years of pence, during which Venezuela was allowed to develop her splendid stores of mineral and agricultural wealth subject to no other plunderer than Guzman nimsell. In these twenty years Guzman put by for a rainy day 30,00,000 or \$40,00,000. But if he did well by his country also, he erected splendid well by his country also, he erected splendid public buildings, he made Caracas a city of much beauty. He allowed other people to get rich without too severe an exaction upon their capital and industry and better than all else, he killed off a numerous body of political ents was put a man of Guzman's own mak

built by the early settlers, no parks—nothing that tended to indicate the presence of a civilized race. A few mud forts, constructed three centuries before, frowned weakly upon the various ports of entry, their guns of no later date than their walls. One of these, at Puerto Cabello, still awakens interest on account of its resemblance to mediæval structures, even to the surrounding moat and its drawbridges.

Street cars were an unknown factor in moving the multitudes about the large cities.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HOW DEER SAVED MY LIFE
could get across it I had lost the path and was vainly trying to get some hard snow beneath my feet.

But no, it was plunge forward, backward, right and left in a soft, cold sea. Thus lunging along I again got into the shelter of the woods. Ah! precious little shelter it was fired the my feet.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

ures, even to the surrounding moat and its drawbridges.

Street cars were an unknown factor in moving the multitudes about the large cities. The thoroughiares of the towns still presented their red clay surfaces trodden into shape by the inhabitants during decades of travel. They headed in no particular direction, and were as crooked as the ways of the officials. There were no pleasure grounds, statues, fountains and the only public buildings of importance were the buildings of importance were the buildings of importance were the buildings or electricity. The telephone and telegraph were conspicuous by their absence, and the commerce of the country was conducted by and dependent upon the burro, which en traine is to-day the railroad of the country.

nearly twenty years, it is doubtful if he understood that he had fallen at all. He named his successor in the person of Dr. Rojas Paul, who undoubtedly went into the Presidency upon the distinct understanding that he should retire in Guzman's favor at the end of his legal term of office. This understanding Paul conveniently forcet, and Give he should retire in Guzman's favor at the end of his legal term of office. This understanding Paul conveniently forgot, and Guzman having gone to Paris, Paul who had ability too, consolidated his strengthiand contrived to persuade his great rival that it was best for him to remain abroad. The Constitution of Venezuela, revised by Guzman to secure his timely succession, forbade to any President a second term. So when Paul retired, which he only did in deference to an ominous revolutionary cloud that sprang up before him at the end of his term, he selected as his successor the last legal executive, Palacio, whom he regarded as of all men the least likely to be able to develop personal strength. The same understanding that had existed between Guzman and Paul undoubtedly existed between Paul and Palacio, but as Paul disappointed Guzman, so Palacio contrived to disappoint Paul and his government has just been overthrown by the Crespo Revolution. Blanco's ambition to again rule in Venezuela has never flagged, and his past history leaves no room to doubt the truth of the reported conspiracy just unearthed at Caracas.

Robbery in Broad Daylight. Everybody who pays from \$20 to \$30, for uits and Overcoats, at our competitors, while we are selling Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats at \$9.85 and \$13.65. Rebuilding Sale.

GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin av.

Woman's Relief Corps.

The local corps are preparing to open an energetic agitation in the interest of the proposed Soldiers' Home. Frank P. Blair Corps makes its first demonstration on the evening of Oct. 26. It will be a euchre party, and the proceeds go to the home. Six prizes will be awarded and a collation will be served after the game. Gen. Noble is expected to be Gen. Lyon Corps will have a meeting Oct.

Gen. Lyon Corps will have a meeting Oct. 26 to initiate several new members.

Mrs. Flora Hogbin has been appointed National Secretary by the National President, Mrs. Margaret R. Wickings. Headquarters have been established at Sabetha, Kan. Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use ven the most perfect remedles only when needed. The best and most simple and gen

by the California Fig Syrup Co. Among the Tu-ners.

le remedy fs the Syrup of Figs, manufactured

Frank Hedwig Henrich-Wilbelmi, a Germs ecturer of repute, will visit this country this winter and will speak at several of the Turn-nalls in February. His discourses are of the halls in February. In a discusses and the free-thinking order.

At 6 o'clock this morning the actives of concordia Turnverein start on a walk to falling springs, ill.

Concordia Turnverein is thoroughly renovating its hall, putting in improved apparatus, etc., and making it practically a new

their great clear eyes I always feel like putting my arms about their graceful necks in kindly memory of how several of them once gave up their lives for me. Yes, for me, because I am sure that if on that eventful night they had not come across my path I should not now be telling you of this incident.

The day before Christmas one year in the early '70s I was in Dakota, which then had scarcely any population. I was 18 years old then, but quite a hunter. I had already killed my bear, like the men, and several their great clear eyes I always feel like put. my shoulder, that once I thought I w

deer had fallen before my rifle.

Miss seeing the stockings go up around the big stove by staying away from home? Oh. no, not I. Then the trapper went out and oked at the sky. He came back shaking his

Boy, you'd better stay with me," he said "Them clouds over there look blizzardy and this 'ere wind smells o' snow." The two in-dians went out and then came back grunting "It is only eight miles to town," I said aughing. "Let those Indians take my deer aughing. "Let those Indians take my deer town by the main road with their pony and I'll cut through the woods. I'll bet I'll beat

put some extra cartridges in my belt and se

I can look back even at this late day and see the picture I left behind—the trapper, with his old maskrat cap cocked sideways over his ear and his head going from left to right as if to say, "what a self-willed lad he is," and the two dark Indians standing still as statues behind him, wrapped in a silence that seemed as clear to the mind as the dirty blankets they had pulled about them. It was but a little past noon, and I thought

I could easily make the town before the very

actly unset, which in those days comes be-tween 4 and 5 o'clock in winter.

I had not walked many migutes when it be-gan to snow. The big flakes came down like cotton balls. I remember that I felt so gay that I danced along opening my mouth to catch them now and then as they fell. The first I knew a flurry of snow was caught and whirled about my feet as you have seen a puff of dust caught by a little whirlwind on a

pull of dust caught by a little whirewind on a street on a summer's day. Again and again these flurries came flirting up against my feet until they commenced to grow into little drifts across my path.

The snow was no longer coming down straight, but slanting, and what was that! straight, but sighting, and what was their the wind was blowing into my face. A few moments ago it was in my back and I hadn't changed my course. It stung me, too, till I bent down my head to avoid the biting snow that had suddenly changed from cotton to fine bullets of ice.

Swifter and swifter came the snow, and the trace of the snow head it.

Swifter and swifter came the snow, and the wind now began to moan and the trees to groan. A veil of shifting whiteness seemed suddenly to have been lifted in front of me that shut out the path ahead and the landmarks to the right and left. By looking up I could dimly make out where the sun was, but that was only for a time. In another half hour the sky, sun and all were blotted out. I knew I was in the clutch of a blizzard, and that all my woodcraft and experience would be needed to bring me through. Little chance now for me to see those stockings hung up! The one thing I had to guard against was going around in a circle. Out on the prairie in such a storm the boxildered traveler, as soon as he loosens his bearings, begins to go

my feet.

But no, it was plunge forward, backward, right and left in a soft, cold sea. Thus lunging along I again got into the shelter of the woods. Ah! precious little shelter it was to me then. The big trees behind which I could have sheltered myself from an ordinary with ware now nows for the gale, coming

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Those meek-eyed deer which you boys like to look at in the zoos and menageries always awaken in my mind recollections of a thrilling scene in my life that is very vivid at Christmas, for it was on Christmas Eve that it all came about.

Somehow I can't treat the caged deer as other people do. When they lock at me with the great clear, eyes I always feel like put.

Somehow I can't treat the caged deer as other people do. When they lock at me with their great clear, eyes I always feel like put.

my shoulder, that once I thought I would die my steps and my feet seemed as if weighed down with lead. The gub on my shoulder, that once I thought I would die

killed my bear, like the men, and several rose the stockings that I had wanted so much I had been hunting all around the town where my parents lived, a town in the midst of a region abounding in lakes. It had been a fierce winter so fer the room was a fierce wi

of a region abounding in lakes. It had been a fierce winter so far, the snow was very deep and the hunting was splendid.

The night before some friendly Indians, an old trapper and I had been out and shot two deer. One of them belonged to me.

The old trapper wished me to stay over Christmas with him. As an inducement he said he would get me up the best dinner of venison his skillful hands could prepare.

Miss seeing the stockings go up around the

was the only thing that held ; wide waste of whiteness, were vic-other dark object loomed and cattle pointed towards that half rev The curtain of snow luck then and I touched the trigger howling of the tempest there of the rush of a mighty body.

there was the plunge of a heavy may the snow near me—then silence. Had I hit it? I raised myself on one and there, only a yard away lara big warm with the life that had just left him. gathered close to him. The contact warm gathered close to him. The contact warmed me, and soon I was wide awake.

Then I knew that the black object I had first seen was an opening in a running creek, and the deer had co ne down to drink. The shot had struck him in the heart and he had

ect seemed to come almost

and the deer had co are down to drink. The shot had struck him in the heart and he had made one leap straight towards me after being hit.

He is not the only deer that knows of this spot, I argued. If I sit here I'll get others. Another cartridge slipped into the rifle and I waited. Slowly the dead deer grew cold, but before his warmth had entirely gone another came to share his fale. I laid the two together and got between them.

There I snurgled the rest of the night, ever on the watch for more game. None came, but just before dawn the storm blew away and a bright sun showed me my way home.

Proud, wasn't I? when I found that the Indians had not yet arrived with my deer of the day before, and prouder still when I could say with the modesty of a true hunter:

"When they come in just send 'em out to Fisher's Creek. There are two more deer waiting there."

ing. Twenty-five cents.

The Weather Bureau at Washington is about to get up a number of ideal weather maps, compiled from all the forecasts made since is'il, and the ectual results, showing the average result of certain meteorological conditions. It is thought that these maps will result in a great improvement in the accuracy of forecasts.

Called Her-"You Sweet Little Thing." Something new-liesfer Junior, Vestee, Zouaves, Columbian and Bessmer double-seal and knee suits, \$2.50 to \$5. Fine sither or

banjo free. Rebuilding Sale. GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Child Violiniat St. Louis possesses something of a must prodigy in Gusne Bott, who, though not syears of age, can play by note on the vice

GRAY'S SHRINE.

SYLVAN SCENES WITH SPLENDID HIS-TORIC ENVIRONMENT.

Pecial Cor. SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright. STOKE POGES, England, Oct. 10.—I once knew a little old bookworm who baunted the New York libraries and whose manner, ways aracter bore a most striking resem-to that poet who wrote the most perfect elegy in the English tongue, Thomas

He was a little, dainty man with silvered hair and a rounded paunch—his most striking physical characteristic if his fine, pensive ng was faultless. His manners were His very pensiveness was benignant and restful. He seemed to exhale an aroma of | musk and mignonette, and, as I used to look at him for an eighteenth century remainat him for an eighteenth century remain-der the grotesque notion always came that his melancholy sighs of pleasure or disap-proval, as he fed upon the musty tomes be-fore him, could they be given physical aspect, would conform to the pearly laven-der of his ample stock and spotless trousers. By and by I missed him. His little paunch had gone riot and overcome his stomach with gout or something, and the dainty and learned little old bookworm had turned from the tomes of the Astor and Mercantile to the end-

es of the Astor and Mercantlle to the endless tome of eternity. I was sure that there was another Gray. Yes, he had been, I found, supported in academy, college, university and in travel by the thrift and trade of two women who blindly believed that in time he would astonish the world with the of his gentus. Like Gray he never earned a penny; his unconscious winsome-ness conquered all; his learning was vast; and his indolence was astounding. He had spent a lifetime in exhausting the historic,

likeness would have been complete. versify, until he expired of inertia and gout in the arms of Dr. James Brown, master of pleturesque old Pembroke College, Cambridge, on July 20, 171, a period of 44 years, he was as continuously in an atmos-

edge. His devotion to research ed an endless intoxication of acquirement for the thing or fact encompassed. rather than that healthful acquisition of knowledge for the uses to which it may be

scholars in our own time, he allowed study and learning-getting to become a disease, instead of making it subservient to wise liv-ing and noble accomplishment. You could fill a score of volumes with his erudite notes, his wonderful indices, his exact and beautiful commentaries upon the works of other less learned and con-sequently more creative minds, frag-ments of stately tragedles, dissertations upon art and painting, Alacci fragments, Greek epigrams, Pindaric odes, brilliant dead age "imitation" and odes, brilliant dead age "imitation" and finished whatnots. But you could not make one thin little volume of 100 pages comfortably filled with what Thomas Gray's great genius left to posterity for its own monument. The thirty two stanzas of the "Elegy," the brief Norse poem called "The Fatal Sisters." "The Bard," "On a Distant Prospect of Eton College" and perhaps a half dozen connets, altogether not 1,000 lines, comprise all that would have ever interested world at large, which after all is the final arbiter of either true poetry or prose, except for Gray's lovable, interesting, erratic and often curious personality.

It is no doubt also true that had he not It is no doubt also true that had he not written the "Elegy" his place in the biographies would have been no more than "Thomas Gray, crudite annotator, accomplished translator and some time companion of Horace Walpole." Because his surpassing genius, through the blessed int of rural inspiration, for once the fetters of sodden bookish enslavement and its consequent physical in-dolence, he attained fame and left us our most perfect revelation of tenderest emotions and introspections to the universal human heart. The malignancy of Johnson is quite forgiven for the one honest sentence he ever wrote about Gray: "Had Gray written often All its environment strangely stirs to the control all."

All its environment strangely stirs to the control all.

All its environment strangely stirs to the control all. thus," said the cantankerous master of words, "it had been vain to blame and aseless to praise him."

and other reasons the one For these and other reasons the one place in all the world, Stoke Poges, which prompted a single incomparable example of what Gray might have been to literature had he been shut away from the deadening influence of Cambridge books, and perhaps compelled to earn his own living, becomes doubly interesting. Besides, the poet resided here for frequent from 1742 to 1759. His grave is here. A stupendous monument stands almost within sight of his old home. The very church in which he worshipped and the churchyard rendered dear to the hearts of all men by his melodious, mournful elegy, re-main to-day just as he saw and knew them in life. The place, too, has some historic importance, and the manor of stoke Park was once the home of the descendants of William Pean, many of whom are buried in the family vault in the nave of the mossy old church.

But, better than all else, you will find the place a marvelous revelation of the elegy, as you have already felt the elegy to be a perfect Interpretation of those exquisite emotions which only the rarest scene and associative condition can impart. Our New World affections cling very tenderly to certain Old World shrines. They fold about them a filmy glamor of loving idealty, and cradle them in the soft and misty corries of the heart. I can recall but few which are not better for the distant, sightless inland, and this is one. Stoke Poges is a thinly settled village or a thickly settled sylvan parish of Buckinghamnot over twenty-five miles west of London and about two miles north of the railway station of Slough, which is in turn the same distance north of Windsor and Castle. It derives its unpoetic name from Amicia de Stoke, who brought the manor in Amicia de Stoke, who brought the manor in marriage to a certain Robert Pogeis, a knight of the shire in the twelfth century. In the time of Edward III, the estate passed into the possession of Sir John Molyns. He had a license from the king to fortify and embattle a mansion here; and it was he who built the picturesque old church made famous by Gray's elegy. The manor descended through remale The manor descended thre of whom rebuilt the manor house early in the reign of Elizabeth. Then Sir Edward ssessed it, and sumptuously entertained Elizabeth here. Remains of this splendid manor house are still standing a few rods northwest of the old church.

from its poetic associations, the manor came to have peculiar interest to Americans when, in 1760, it was purchased from the noble family of Cobham by Thomas Penn; second son of the great founder of Pennsylvania by his second wife, Hannah Jallowhill. The grave of William Penn is but nine miles distant, beside the quaint old Quaker meeting house at Jordan's; and all of Penn's descendants through the family line of this son, Thomas, who have since deceased are lying in the Penn family vault in the old Stoke Poges Church. Thomas Penn's oldest Stoke Poges Church. Thomas Penn's oldest son, the last John Penn and grandson of the author. He built the great house in Kensington Gardens, and in 1789 the present noble mansion of Stoke Hall, which stands a few hundred yards to the south of the church, and the old Stoke manor house. At the time of Gray's residence at Stoke Poges old Stoke Hall was the home of Lady Cobham, whose antics to secure acquaintance and subsequent friendly intercourse with the shy poet, who then lived with his mother and aunt in West End cottage, about a mile distant, are preserved in the romantic incidents so felicitously related he romantic incidents so felicitously related in Gray's facetious poem of the

tory."
The new Stoke Hall was built by John Penn om designs by Wyatt. It is chiefly of brick, tuccoed, and comprises a large square center and two wings. The entrance front is ornamented by a colonnade of ten Dorlc ornamented by a colonnade of ten Doric columns, approached by imposing flights of steps, leading to the famous oval central Marble Hall. The south front, also adorned with a colonnade, has twelve fluted Doric columns and is 196 feet in length. Many visitors become the second of the columns and the second of the columns are second of the columns and the second of the columns are second of the columns and the second of the columns are sec here mistake the old manor house at the orth of the church for Gray's former home. It is a beautiful and picturesque half ruin, occupied by the keeper of stoke Park. Its chimneys are the largest I have seen in any old English manor house, and there are undoubtedly to-day more bricks in these fyycovered mementoes of old-time cheer than were originally required in the entire con-

James Penn built the modest, yet noted mansion of Solitude, still standing on the bank of the Schuylkill, opposite Fair-mont, in Philadelphia. Much of the revenue from remaining Pennsylvania. Proprietary. interests was expended here. Vast sums were used upon new Stoke Hall and its library, statuary and paintings. He also rescued from oblivion the actual burial place of Gray, by placing the memorial slab against the church wall, beneath the vestry window, and erected at his own expense the window, and erected at his own expense th huge monument to the poet which dominates all the slumberous scene

On the death of John Penn, Stoke Manor clentific and philosophic researches and was inherited by his younger brother, Gran-roduct of others. He left tons of begin ville Penn, who died at Stoke in 1844. He was of great endeavors. If he had been an author and was admitted to be one of the into country environment, as was best learned English laymen of his time. His forced into country environment, as was best learned English laymen of his time. His oldest son, Granville John Penn, not only the world an idyl or an elegy, and then the "restored" but practically rebuilt Gray's house, West End Cottage, on the West The very accident of rural retiracy com-belied or induced Thomas Gray to create the sumptuous Elizabethan mansion with the bit of verse which gave him place among the immortals. From 1727, at the age of 10, ln 1850 it was sold to a gentleman named pelled or induced Thomas Gray to create the one bit of yerse which gave him place among the immortals. From 1727, at the age of 10, when his mother placed him in Eton, and where, tradition has it, he at once began to A. Allhausen, Esq., whose family and heirs still possess it, and with it the right of use of the Gray family pew in the southwest corner of the south aisle of the old Stoke Poges

bridge, on July 30, 1771, a period of several pears, he was as continuously in an atmosphere of books as any man who ever lived.

For his day and time he was the most variously and penetratingly learned man in Europe. their once great estates. Every one is familiar with the escheating of William Penn's American possessions, in which the "estate of the late proprieta-ries was vested in the Commonwealth," the payment by Pennsylvania of £130,000 sterling to the devisees and legatees, "in remembrance of the enterprising spirit of the Founder," and the granting by the English parliament, in 1790, of an annuity of £4,000 to his heirs and descendants. All this was in addition to the rich English glish possessions of the Penns, which in cluded the manor of Stoke. And yet on March 29, 1867, Granville John Penn, lord of the manor of Stoke, died in his chair with an unsigned will in his hands. All his proper-ties were inherited by his brother, Thomas. That gentleman, who was in clerical orders and a man of extraordinary learning, was subsequently declared insane and incapable

These passed into the tentacles of that great English octopus, the Chancery Court, and finally, after the death of the unfortunate Thomas, got into the possession of William Stuart, a gentleman of Aldenham Abbey, in the shire of Herts. To-day the Penns of Stoke Poges are no more. The romping children of a country squire have banished the tender wratths that peopled the home and haunts of Gray at West End Cottage; while the lord of the manor-whose parkkeeper now uses as a farm-house the ancient home of the Cob-hams the Cokes and the lor-lip house of Hast-ings, where Queen Elizabeth was royally entertained, and whose own present princely habitation was once the palatial seat of the Penns-is a maker of matches in London.

Still no one can come to the sweet old place without being touched by the tender spirit of repose which broods not alone upoges church and churchyard, repose which broods not alone upon Stoke Poges church and churchyard, upon the entire Stoke manor where, half hidden beneath sylvan shades, appears the very place esque old ruin where once disported lords and ladies and even royalty itseif, and the Before the coming of Arthur."

Before the coming of Arthur discord

All its environment strangely stire the heart and memory. Over to the south is royal Windsor through whose successive epochs the whole vast book of English history may be written, from the Victorian era to the time of Arthur, his knights and the Round Table. Milton wrote his "L'Allegro" at Horton, just below. Cooper's Hill, consecrated to the muse of Denham, is nearer still. Herschel made his first great discoveries in astronomy in that old man and himself as to which should gain great discoveres in astronomy in that old red brick mansion just beyond Slough on the highway to Windsor. Edmund Burke and Edmund Waller lived near Beaconsfield. Not two hours' walk distant is the grave of William Penn, and as near are the famous Bu quite Burnham beeches, discovered by Gray himself who

upon his first visit to the region which his genius was destined to make one of the best-loved spots of earth. I visited these as will all who come to this spot where the "Elegy' was written. But no pen can again so deli clously tell of Burnham Beeches and the lan-guid, lazy, easy-going Gray himself, as did Gray's in this but from one of his charming letters to his friend Horace Walpole:

"My uncle is a great hunter in imagina tion; his dogs take up every chair in the house, so I am forced to stand at the presen writing, and though the gout forbids his galloping after them in the field, yet he con tinues still to regale his ears and nose with their comfortable noise and stink. He holds me mighty cheap, I perceive for walking when I should ride, and reading when I should hunt. comfort amidst all this is, that I have at distance of half a mile, through a green lane, a forest (the vulgar call it a common), all my own, at least as good as so, for I spy no human thing in it but myself. It is a little chaos of mountains and precipices; moun tains, it is true, that do not ascend much above the clouds, nor are the declivities quite so amazing as Dover Cliff, but just such hills as people who love their necks as well as I do may venture to climb, and crags tha give the eye as much pleasure as if they wer more dangerous. Both vale and hill are covered with most venerable beeches, and other very reverened vegetables, that like most other ancient people, are always dreaming out their old stories to the winds. At the foot of one of these squats ME (il penser and there I grow to the trunk for a whole morning. The timorous hare and sportive squirrel gambol around me like Adam in Faradise before he had an Eve; but I think he did not use to read Virgil, as I common do. EDGAR L. WAKEMAN,

Autumn Filhouttes

From Godev's. From Godov's.
Clear cut, against a sky of tawny gold.
A spreading maple all its leaves unfold:
Aeroas the background, in she britialian light,
A night-owl screams, and files into the plight.

A thatched-roof farm house stands against the sky. While near a church spire sends its point on high; A rambling cottage gives the scene a grace, And lends its outline to the picture's face.

Across the hill's crest, rising sharp and strong,
A tardy milk-maid passes slow along:
While from the shade, with rapid, eager stride,
The farm boy comes, and pauses by her side.
WENTWORTH SALVIN.

IDYLLS OF THE KING

ST. LOUISAN'S CRITIQUE COMPLI MENTED BY LORD TENNYSON.

Thousands who have read Tennyson's great epic, the "Idylls of the King" have found naught therein but a beautiful legend, gracefully told. Some critics assert that It is the greatest English epic since the days of Milton, but neither critics, reviewers or to guess that the strong, sweet words telling the knighthood errant of his Round Table were fraught with a mystic meaning, the keynote of which is the war of time and the grosser elements of human nature with the spiritual element in man, Arthur, the spotless king, typifying the soul.

Mr. Conde Benoist Pallen of this city the well-known editor, polemical write and litterateur, by repeated readings of the Idylls at length caught the drift of the poet's meaning. He submitted his interpretation to the author and received from him a compliment on his insight The poem is essentially a study of human nature in which all the passions are treated with an ennobling touch. Those who are un familiar with it will, with the aid of Mr. Pal len's interpretation, find in its perusal a rich intellectual treat. Those who have already read it will turn back to it with deeper in sight and reawakened interest. POST-DISPATCH presents to-day Mr. Pallen's own explanation of the meaning of the "Idylls of the King" and a fac simile of Lord Tennyson's autograph letter complimenting

MR. PALLEN'S CRITIQUE. It would seem that an apology is neces

is individually independent of the other, yet

bound together by the same strand, each bound together by the same strand, each shedding its own brilliancy, yet blending its lustre with that of its neighbor, together they flash out in unison a color and fire such as would be wholly lost were they separated. Each dis-

shall learn best from the poems themselves, taking only three of them to illustrate our

meaning. These three shall be the first: The "Coming of Arthur;" one intermediate, "Gareth and Lynette." and the last of all,

peace; internal strife from within and war

permeating idea, to which we have just now referred, as we shall see more fully in the de-

velopment, is the moral unity which flows

from Arthur's spiritual nature, by which he

overcomes the discord within, the heathen

without, and establishes a kingdom under one head, to whom all else is subject. Before the coming of the spiritual man there was

perpetual petty war between the passions of

dominion. The rassions predominated, and

so the beast grew stronger in him, while the man grew less and less. Not till Arthur came, subjugating the lower to the higher, the carnal to the spiritual, creating

organized life of the spiritual man, was a

assistance of Leo dogran, King of Camellard,

Sent to him saying: "Arise and help us thou,
For here between the man and beast we die."
When Arthur comes to the land of Leodo-

gran he there sees Guinevere, the King's

Felt the light of her eyes into his life Smite on the sudden;

Passing thence to battle felt

Travail and throes and agonies of life, Desiring to be joined with Guinevers.

Here is the spiritual element, in so far as

the human soul has been created for union

with the body, evincing its natural tendency to be joined with that body for which, in the natural order, it is destined. Arthur them

thinks to himself:
Shall I not lift her from this land of beasts
Up to my throne and side by side with me?

In that union he is to work his will, and

Have power on this dark land to light it And power on this dead earth to make it live

The spiritual nature, by uniting itself t

the carnal, is to lift it up, infusing its own spiritual life into it, and by means of this make the dead world live, which otherwise would lie dead in the fiesh. Here is the key-

note of the Idylls-the war of time and th

grosser elements of human nature upon the

When Arthur asks Leodogran to give him

Guinevere to wife the King doubts Arthur's kingship, as the flesh calls in question the soul's supremacy. He asks for the confirma-

tion of Arthur's title; sending for his cham-berlain, requires his counsel: Knowest then aught of Arthur's birth?

Knowest then aught of Arthur's birth?
The chamberlain refers him to Bleys, who
typines knowledge, and Merlin, who typines
wisdom, who alone know "the secret of our
Arthur's birth." Bleys was Merlin's master,
but the latter soon outstripped him, for wisdom is greater than knowledge, as we read in

but the latter soon outstripped him, for wisdom is greater than knowledge, as we read in "In Memoriam":

**Let her know her place;
She is the second, not the first.

**For she is earthly of the mind,
But wisdom heavenly of the soil.

Merlin is Arthur's friend, builds him cities and palaces and guides him in the ruling of the realm. We are referred to Merlin for the leads of the soil.

Leodogran is pleased with what he hears,

And.

ngdom found wherein one was King and others subjects. Arthur goes to the

the order of the Round Table, which is the

possesses its own value and beauty is enhanced a hundred fold in the

on the Idylls of the Ling. You see further into their meaning than make of my Commentation here done

and depth of meaning, is revealed far beyond light in three rays, falling upon each of three what is commonly supposed to be their contents. Like a string of pearls, each of which cording to their respective colors, flame, vert

from factifully

three theological virtues, who are to help

the soul in its need. Merlin is there, bu more especially noticed is the Lady of

the Lake, typifping religion, who pos-sesses a subtler magic even than Merlin's. She gives to Arthur his brand Excalibur, wherewith to drive the heathen

out-that is to say, it is religion who give

the soul the spiritual weapons wherewith to

its earthly tenement, after which it no longer

Let us here consider the description of the

Image of the 'Lady of the Lake' as it is sculptured on the gates of Camelot in 'Gareth and Lynette:'

And there was no gate like it under heaven;

For barefoot on the keystone, which was lined And rippled like an ever fleeting wave, The Lady of the Lake stood, all her dress

The Lady of the Lake stood, all her dress Wept from her sides as water flowing away; But like the cross her great and goodly arms Stretched under all the cornice and upheld; And drops of water fell from eibher hand; And down from one a sword was hung, from one A censer, either worn with wind and storm; And o'er her breast floated the sacred fish; And in the space to left of her and right Were Artbur's wars in weird devices done, New things and old, co-twisted, as if Time Were giddy gazing there; and over all.

Lake" signify the sustaining power of re-

three queens above, Faith, Hope Charity, the theological virtues. After Bellicent describes

ounding of the Round Table she narrates

the story which the dying Bleys told of Arthur's coming; how to him and Merlin standing upon the beach of a stormy night a babe was washed up-from the deep, whom

Merlin caught up in his arms crying: "The

Merlin, when questioned by Bellicent as to

Merin, when questioned by Bellicent as to the truth of this tale, answered her in "rid-dling triplets of old times."

Rain, rain and sun! A rainbow in the sky!
A young man will be wiser by and by.

An old man's wits may wander ere he die.

Rain, sun and rain! And the free blossom blows! Sun, rain'and sun! and where is he who knows From the great deep to the great deep he goes.

Bellicent here stands for that human desire

to pierce all mystery, to know whence comes that spiritual element; and Merlin answers her in what she calls riddles, because they

re beyond her limited comprehension. Be-

sides the allusion to Bleys' wandering wife, Meriin's triplets cloak a great truth, but which Bellicent falls to grasp, and hence calls them riddles. Life has its many vicisi-

and them riddles. Life has its many vicissi-andes, its rain and its sunshine, storm and alm, hopes and fears, but truth ever abides

caim, hopes and fears, but truth ever abides the same in the midst of all, whether clothed or naked. The soul, which is the house of truth, passes through all changes of time, all vicissitudes of space, but from eternity to eternity it passes "From the great deep to

King! Here is an heir for Uthur?

Rain, rain and sun! A rainbow on the lea! And trath is this to me and truth to thee; And truth or clothed or naked let it be,

Christian symbol of Christ.

ellicent describes to Leodogran the

secret of Arthur's birth. When Merlin pre-sents Arthur to the quarreling barons they

* * Away with him.

No King of ours. * * *

There shall be no spiritual supremacy for the warring passions; each desired to rule his own, and preferred the strife of carnal license to the unity of spiritual liberty. None know of Arthur's birth and most doubt. Some few, as Bedivere, Ulfius, Brastias and Bellicent, believe in him as true King, but their acceptance of him is on faith.

Whitst Leedogran is debating within himself the legitimacy of Arthur, Bellicent comes to Camellard and tells the King at his request

what she knows of Arthur's coming and how In simple words of great authority. He bound his Knights By so straight vows to his ewn self.
That when they rose knighted from kneeling, some
Were pale as at the passing of a ghost.
Some flushed and others dazed, as one who wakes
Half blinded at the coming of the light.
And when he speaks "large, divine and
comfortable words" to them in order to
confirm them in their vows, she beholds: By so straight vows to his own sell

From eye to eye through all their order flash A momentary likeness of the King; And ere it left their faces, through the cross And those around it and the Crucified, Down from the gasement over Asthus And those around it and the Crucified,
Down from the casement over Arthur, smote
Flame color, vert and azure, in three rays,
And falling upon each of three fair Queens,
Who stood in silence near his throne, the friends
Of Arthur, gazing on him, tall, with bright,
Sweet faces who will help him at his need,
Merlin was there.

Sweet faces who will help him at his need,
Merlin was there
And near him stood the Lady of the Lake,
Who knows a subtler magic than his own,
Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful;
She gave the King his huge, cross-hilted sword,
Whereby to drive the heathen out: a miss
of incense curled about her, and her face
Well nigh was hidden in the minster gloom;
But there was heard among the holy hymns
A voice as of the waters, for she dwells
Down in a deep calm, whatsoever storms
May shake the world, and, when the surface rolls,
Hath power to walk the waters like our Lord.
The picture here presented to us is replete

The picture here presented to us is replete with meaning. First we have a spiritual organization affected by the Knights swear-It would seem that an apology is necessary in presuming to interpret Lord Tennyson's "Idylls" in a sense, hitherto never given to them. Yet it seems so evident that they warrant such an interpretation that it is strange they have never been so regarded. I rely solely upon their own intrinsic evidence, by which light a unity

To reverence the King as if he were By this means was to come about the

We will not trace the course of this pollution, but turn for a hasty glance at the closing tion, but turn for a hasty giance at the closing picture of the "Passing of Arthur." The smouldering fires of treason have at length broken into the jurid flame of rebellion and the King is about to fight his last great fight before he passes. Arthur is forewarned of his coming departure by the Ghost of

This is Gawain, "light of love," and faith less to his word, forever blown about upon a wandering wind and, like Dante's Francesca, bewailing that irrevocable past, which he once reveled in as the very substance of life, and now finding its emptiness moans out the vanity of the world. But to Arthur, the spiritual man, who has ever stood firm in the midst of the shocks of the conflict 'round him he promises rest and passes on with his

and Bedivere alone remain upon the scene.
Arthur, sorely wounded, commands Sir Bedivere to throw his brand Excallbur into the lake and then report to him what happens.
After being twice faithless through temptation of the riches in the hilt, Bedivere flings excalibur into the mere and reports to Arthur:

Then with both hands I fung him, wheeling him; But when I looked again, behold! an arm, Clothed in white samite, mystic, wonderful! That caught him by the hiit and brandished him Three times and drew him underneath the mere.

The soul's spiritual weapon, by which it had smitten its enemies in the battle of life, is returned to religion, the Lady of the Lake; for no longer is there need of it on the long journey to that "isle of rest." Arthur is borne by Bedivere to the shore, where lies a lack barge, whose

Black-stoled, black-hooded, like a dream; by these Three queens with crowns of gold.

These are the three Queens who should help Arthur at his need; the three theological virtues now come to the assistance of the soul passing to the eternity beyond. Bedivere, at the King's command, places him in the barge, whence Arthur addresses him before departing:

The old order changeth yielding places new, And God fulfills himself in many ways.

The time has come when the soul must pass from the old order—life in the flesh—to the new order beyond space and time. The barge moves slowly from the shore, and finally noves slowly from the shore, and fina anishes beyond the horizon to Bedivere, Straining his eyes beneath an arch of hand.

And the new sun rose, bringing the new year, CONDE BENOIST PALLEN.

Were giddy gazing there; and over all. High on the top, were those three queens, the friends Of Arthur who should help him at his need." It is scarcely necessary to make any com-ment on this passage. It speaks for itself. The upholding arms of the "Lady of the The Laureate's approval places beyon cavil the correctness of the critic's interpretation. The question arises, "If the idylle were intended to carry this meaning why did ligion in the social and spritual order; the waterflowing from her hand, absolution, the suspended sword, her spritual weapon, the the poet give no other clue than the context?" Well he did. In the epilogue no Well he did. In the epilogue addressed to the Queen, which follows the censer, prayer; and the sacred fish, the idylis in later editions, the poet says: Arthur's wars in the spaces to her right and left typifythe soul's battles with time: the

Accept this old imperfect tale, ew-old and shadowing sense, at war with so Rather than that gray King . Or him.

om the Chicago Inter-Ocean. See the purple haze about us
That in sheltering beauty lies
'Twixt the hills bereft or verdure
And the coldness of the skies.

1t is like a living garment,
And I seem to feel its touch,
As it doftry falls around me—
Ah! to me 'tis really such.

I can see a breath-like moving, As I watch it now at rest, On the constant undulations Of the autumn-spirit's breast;

'Tis a mantie I would gladly
Wrap about me when I die,
It would bring a prisoned sunbear
To the grave where I must die,

This is fitting time for dying
When the earth is brown and sere,
For the autumn time is burdened
With the sorrows of the year.
FRANCES FORE:

om an exchange.
Sly old Time toog little Cupid,
Tied a kerchief o'er his eyes;
Turned him round, exclaiming, "Stupid
Tell me where your true love lies."
Long as moons shall shine above.
Time will play his tricks on love.

but while still doubting, grows drowsy, nods and sleeps. He sees in dreams a land filled with war, repline, fire, and on the top of a high peak, half hidden in a thick mist, a phantom King, who cries out to others there in a loud voice, but they heed him not, and slay on and burn and cry out, "no King of ours!" Then his dream changes and the solid earth disappears, and the erst phantom King stands out the only reality of all, standing "in heaven crowned." In Leodogran's dream we have the turmolis and strife of life, the flere war of the passions, blinding the healthy vision, poisoning the atmosphere, whilst men in the heat and rage of contest are crying out against their better natures and swearing the spiritual man is no king of theirs. Each is his own master and owes obedience to none. When the battle is over and the dust of contest laid, and the smoke and flame of passion passed away which had obscured the light, the spiritual man stands out in his glory, a crowned king, the only abiding presence where all else hes perished. out in his glory, a crowned king, the only abiding presence where all else has perished.

Leodogran consents, and Guinevere is given to Arthur to wife. The world is to become other by the union of the flesh with the spirit. "men lifted up above the brutish sense," and the spiritual order established in the Round Table to work the purpose of the King. The spiritual order is established and proven in its warfare with the heathen, and the Knights cemented together by their vows:

leansing of the realm, the purification of the heart and strenthening of the will by direct ing the desires to a pure object and disciplin-ing them by repeated efforts to the attain-ment of the ideal. In this way the passions are to be subjugated to the control of right reason: not stamped out, but guided to the true and proper object. We have here a grand and beautiful harmony effected—the grand and beautiful harmony elected—the affections, the will and the intellect in unison tending to the goal of perfection; law, order and justice reigning in the spiritual man. Dagonet in the "Last Tournament" calls it "Arthur's Music," the soul's harmony with the true and good. But all this is soon to be broken by a hideous discord. The first jar comes in the sin of the Queen and Lancelot; the fiesh rebels against the spiritual dominion of the soul, and in seeking its carnal gratification breaks the bond of union. Then follows the sin of Tristam and Isolt. "Then others, drawing foul ensample from fair names, sinned also." The passions are let loose from the bridle of restraint. One defection succeeds another, treachery, treason and war quickly follow; peace dies and strife again is born. The spiritual king-dom is broken up, for there is rebellion in

Gawain, who, blown

Along a wandering wind and past his ear Went shriling, "Hollow, hollow, all delight! Hail, King! to-morrow thou shalt pass away. Farewell, there is an isle of rest for thee."

wall of perpetual sorrow.

Then follows the great battle in the West with its true Homeric proportions. Arthur

war against the passions and hell, typified by the heathen. Excalibur is to be used and then cast away, but not until the soul leaves Decks are dense with stately forms,

Lest one good custom should corrupt the world.

He has passed; the spiritual fight is over,

Of Geoffrey's book, or him of Malleor's, one Touched by the adulterous finger of a time That hovered between war and wantonness.

Telling autumn-spirit's presence Brooding o'er the somber earth— She who sees the funeral pageant Of all flowers of summer birth—

It is woven of the memories
Of sweet vanished sunny hours,
And is fragrant with the deathOf the last of summer's flowers.

Time and Love.



PENNYROYAL * PILLS

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

The cholera scare has so completely died ut in New York it is hard for us to realize hat both the scare and disease are still prevalent in Russia. The Emperor and Emress of that country have been visiting hospitals and patients, which, perhaps, is a very fine thing for them to do. Recently, bowever, their subjects have been shedding tears

very fine thing for them to do. Recently, bowever, their subjects have been speading tears of admiration over a little incident which may not strike democratic Americans in the same way. A sister of charity who had been nursing cholera patients has herself fallen a victim to the disease. The Empress visited her, complimented her on prospective recovery, and sissed her. The European press has been talking about that kiss ever since—always admiringly. American women may be lacking in sentiment and appreciation of the truly beautiful, but it will be very difficult for them to see anything wonderful or praiseworthy in this act. If there is a time when one is distinctly not kissable it is when one has cholera. There was nothing to be gained by Empress or nun unless the latter experienced a snobbish satisfaction in the attention of the Czarina. And Sisters of Charity are not made that way.

Ever since Mme, Blavatsky died her ashes have been traveling around the world. Some of them are here in America, some in India and the third portion rests in London, where a shrine has just been prepared. The English resting place is designed after the model of an Orfental dagoba or tomb. The American resting place will be a marble niche in the wall of the house at No. 144 Madison avenue, N. Y. The ashes will be placed in a vase, which is to stand in the niche behind a hermetically sealed glass window. The Indian shrine in Adyar, near Madras, will be a tomb modeled after the structure of the famous Taj Mahal. The dagoba is to be built of pink sandstone, surmounted by a small spire of Bonares copper.

Mme. Anna Lamperiere, who has an airy and pleasing style, writing in the Paris Figuro, says: "A fifth estate—the feminine estate—has arisen. Its advance guard is deployed in line of battle.
"However, there is a long road to be traveled before the mass of the French nation fails in line with this advance guard. The Chicago Exposition has its 'Women's Building,' in which very properly a place is reserved for French women. A committee has been formed to organize this part of the Exposition, and it has been remarked that not one French woman has been called to join it. La Justice has protested against this and Mrs. One French woman has been called to join it.
La Justice has protested against this and Mrs.
May Wright Sewall, President of the National
Council of American Women, has been sent
to explain. When one considers that the
Union of American Women includes 2,000,000
members it will be evident that the official
directory will act towards us in the manner
of Turk to Moor."

WOMAN DUELLISTS.

Statistics Showing That Men Have Not the Code All to Themselves.

Of course there have been duels between vomen ever since Leah and Rachel pulled each other's hair for jealousy of Jacob. But duels on the fields of honor between women, or between a woman and a man, are rare About the first, according to the code, between women, took place in the time of Louis The "great and honorable ladies," we are told fought each other with pistols in the Bois de Boulogne for love of the handsome eyes of the Duc de Richellen They were the Marquis de Nesles and the Comtesse de Polignac.

"Fire first," said the countess. The marchioness fired and missed. 'Rage made her hand shake,'' exclaime Mme. de Polignac. She fired.

Mme. de Nesles fell, swooning. Her adversary's bullet had struck the tip of her "They tell at Paris," writes a contempor

aneous historian, "of two ladies who fought

a duel with pistols. The King said, laugh-ing, that there was no more excuse for them than for the men." Tallemand des Reaux relates the story o two sisters. One, Mme. de Chasteau-Gay

having taken offense against one of he friends, challenged him and on the field wounded him. The other, more original. Mme. La Douze wished to punish her own husband, and having dragged him to the duelling place gave him, by way of conviction, three sword strokes that would have done credit to a fencing master. About the year 1700 there lived at Parts

young woman, very beautiful, as witty as beautiful and saucier than either. She had the writers of the time say, the prettiest eyes in the world and the waviest hair. She so times called herself Mme. d'Aubigny, some. times Mme, de Maupin. Falling in love with where she did all sorts of fooish things. Then returning to Paris she entered the opera, where she met with extraordinary success and continued her exploits.

One night, wearing men's clothes, she went to a masked ball at the Palais Royal. She made herself disagreeable to a lady of the court, and three gentlemen who were with the lady challenged her. She confronted them one after another and successively placed her three adversaries hors de combat. A few days afterwards she had a duel with a fourth man, whom she seriously wounded. where she did all sorts of footish

wounded.

In December, 1834, Baron de Trautman a diplomat, was on the eve of marry young widow, the Countess Lodowsky R.—, a Pole by birth. An unknown riv the Baron saw fit to ridicule him in a pof verse signed "Haron de Ropp." diplomat challenged the poet took his piground a triend of the poet took his pi

with the consent of Trautmandorf, who was with the consent of Trautmandorf, who was killed in the encounter. Trautmandorf's second bitterly reproached De Ropp for his conduct. In an hour they met on the field, sword in hand. Ropp wounded his antagonist, but what was his surprise and sorrow when he recognized in Trautmandorf's second the Countess Lodowska. The Countess died of her wound; De Ropp committed suicide.

died of her wound; De Ropp committed suicide.

** As late as 1886, Miss Sheeley, an American,
fought a duel with Mme. Astie de Valsayre,
at Waterloo. The young Yankee contended
that American female doctors—she was oneknew more than the French. The flery French
woman denied it. Miss Sheeley retorted, the
word "idiot" was uttered. Mme. Astie de.
Valsayre demanded reparation by arms, but
as Miss Sheeley was as ignorant of the sword
as she was skilled with the scalpel, the French
doctor generously gave her fiften days' respite to get her hand in. The American doctor did not back out. She was pinked in the
arm, honor was satisfied and the combatants
were reconciled on the ground.

TO THE SOUTHWEST.

The IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sall tickets at the above very low rate Oct. 25, to all points in the Southwest, limited to twenty days for return, with the privilege of stopping off to inspect lands,

Mass Meeting of Chantauquana

A mass meeting of ."The Chautauguans" will be held at the new Delmar Avenue Baptist Church to-morrow evening. This is really the annual meeting of the really the annual meeting of the delegate from the circles to elect officers and organize the union, a central Chautauqua society, for the coming year; but in order to exthuse the local circles for the work of the coming winter it was decided to make the occasion a general one. Addresses will be made by prominent local Chautauquans, the speakers being the Rev. Dr. Lenig, the Rev. J. S. Kirtley, Mr. S. C. Bond, Mr. Samuel Knight and others. It is hoped to hear from several wideawake ladies wno are in the movement—Miss Heien E. Peabody and Miss L. A. Calvert, for instance. There will be Chautauquan and other songs, and a general discussion as to the best method of promoting the Chautauquan idea in St. Louis this winter.



THESE LITTLE PILLS They also relieve Dis-trees from Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Naussa.

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all scude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; a griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Conted. Boware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you got

C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

Doctors disagree. They have to. There are differences of opinion among the best; there will be so long

as knowledge is incomplete. But there is one subject on which all physicians are completely in accord, and that is the value of cod-liver oil in consumption and scrofula, and many other conditions in which the loss of fat is involved. And cod-liver oil has its greatest usefulness in Scott's Emulsion.

There is an interesting book on the subject; sent free.

Scorr & Bowns, Chemists, 130 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver all—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.



PROMETHEUS BOUND. (Suggested by the painful situation existing between the Hoodlum Boss, his chief lieutenant and the party organ which don't kick.)

¾MUSIC AND ART. №







- And now the fairles come trooping out And brighten surrounding gloom, Dancing and litting here end there in the sheets of the dim old room.—C
- And as the sparks of the chimney flew,
 Higher their voices rang:
 "Staep well, dream sweet, dear Baby 'Rue!!"
 This the song they sang:
 'Oh! dream of happy days to come,
 A sweet, untroubled life;
 Dream of thy mother, of thy home.
 Not of ambition's strice!"—Chorus.
- Bounding, she reaches the old arm chair,
 We sit in a close embrace.
 As ane foundy nostles within my arms,
 Her hand caressing my face.
 'Oh! tell me a story, mamma, dear,
 With lots of fairies, please!'
 And I feed in my hear! 'twill never de
 To refuse this little tease.—Chorus.
- So I put on my thinking cap.
 And drop into rev'rie deep.
 Till heavy and heavier grows my arm,
 I look, she is fast asleep!

THE TRAMP, THE MAID AND THE EGGS.



"'Scuse me, miss; I've got an order fer to buy tour dozen eggs."

"I must hurry and deliver Mrs. Brown her



"Thank you, Mrs. Brown! Quite right, I





"I'll count 'em out into your apron."



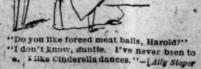




THE TROUBLES OF OUR ARTIST.

A Mark of His Steam.

From Ally Sloper,



PRIZE CAMPAIGN SONG.

Written for the "World" by a Republican Officeholder at Washington.





(Air: "Bennie Havens, O.")

To every teeming city, to town and village sent,
To every shop and mine and farm the thrilling
message went:
"We've got our old commander back, he'll lead us
once again!
Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like.
The Constitution and the laws decide our every
deubt,
and we've always good and ready to turn the rascals And we're always good and ready to turn the rascals out.

Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like men;

Be up and ready for the fray, and quit you there like men;

COLUMBUS

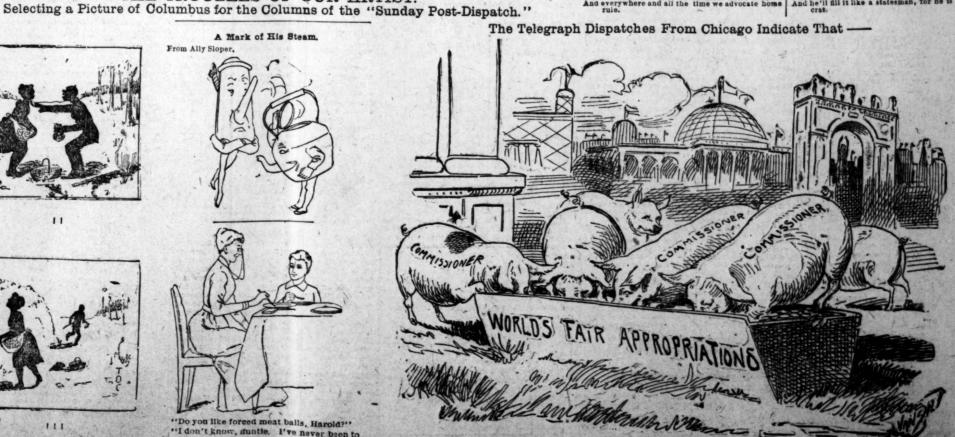
He stands for all that's dearest for which our fathers He stands for all that's dearest for which our raisers for grover Cievenand a migary, and the fought:
The people's right to rule the land, for votes that can't be bought:
He stands for lower taxes, for gold and silver, too, For equal rights and laws for all—for everything that's true;
For everything that's true, for everything that's true, laws for all, for everything that's true, for severything that's true, for everything that's true to builts. for equal rights and laws for all, for everything that's true.

He's for the civil service, and not for sham pretense; He's for the common people, and he's full of com-He's brave and level-headed, and it's his unchanging plan. Whatever he may think is right, to say it like a man: To say it like a man, to say it like a man. Whatever he may think is right, to say it like a man.

Our party knows no section—North, South, or East or West;
The bloody shirt and bayonet we heartily detest;
We're dead against the force bill, but we're for the

We'll hunt him up the very one in which Old Hick-We're dead against the force bill, but we're for the church and school,
And everywhere and all the time we advocate home rule;
And everywhere and all the time we advocate home rule;
And everywhere and all the time we advocate home rule;
And he'll fill it like a statesman, for he is a Democrat,
And he'll fill it like a statesman, for he is a Democrat,
and he'll fill it like a statesman, for he is a Democrat,

Then raise for Grover Cleveland a mighty, deafen-



Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
PARIS, Oct. 10,—What sort of a life do the
little creatures lead? Is the question that
rises in every mind, as a multitude of tiny.

THEY FILL IN PARIS.

in famastic costumes are seen fllingthe vast stages of the Theatre de Cha telet, of the Theatre de la Porte St. Martin. or of the Theatre de la Gaite.
In front of the foot-lights and under the

white electric glare these mitss of women, who are scarcely 10 or 12 years old, already frisk about in their little characters, or dance mad farandoles that make the boxes smile, the pit clap their hands and the gamins in gallery utter the wildest of their meaning-

little dolls, these artists in embryo, are the support of their families, than that they are the children of the figurantes (or supernumeraries of the stage).

While at the opera scene-shifters and nusicians in the orchestra, box-openers and chorus singers zealously vie with one another chorus singers zealously vie with one another in urging their children to dance and, at the same time, the administration, on its side, is pleased to see all these children, whom it considers its own, coming into Mile. Theodore's classes; quite the opposite is the case in the spectacular theaters, where daughters of figurantes, dressers and box-openers are

Mo pretense of training up great artists in made; figurantes are wanted most of all, figurantes, it is true, who dance acceptably, but who perform many duties and are ready for transfermations of every kind.

They are trained wonderfully well, too. At the Gaite Mile. Mariguita, a retired dancer,

who held first rank at Covent Garden, and who need first tank at Covent Garden, and who puts a ballet on the stage with the skill of a Merante, and, at the Chatelet, M. Balbiani, give courses and organize classes, receiving into them little girls of 8 years, whom the theater pays with comparative liber-

At the opera children receive nothing, hete' or impersonate gnomes in the 'Freyschutz,' they are honored with forty

At the Gaite, at the Chatelet, the little women are paid regular salaries; thirty francs a month, without counting their extra pay, which varies from ten sous to two francs, according to the importance of their francs, according to the importance of their roles. The first of the month they receive both perquisites and fixed salary at the desk, like regular employes. There is no middleman for them, happily! In three-quarters of the theater the chief figurante pays the rest every evening and, at the same time, always makes his little commissions. He keeps out six sous from every twenty—for the poor of course, or for the expenses of the office! After ten years of this business the excellent man enters his income in a ledger and owns years of this business the excellent man enters his income in a ledger and owns three or lour villant in the outskirts of Paris; he is usually mayor of a suburban commune or captain of the fire company; in his old age he is decorated with a violet ribbon, as are teachers, planists, clerks in the ministry, negro kings and actors in the second Theatre Francais. We will see him in the Chamber of Deputies one of these days.

Our little girls have a situation then, and not of the poorest kind either. As soon as

Our little girls have a situation then, and not of the poorest kind either. As soon as they really come upon the stage, after two or three years of probation, their wages may be raised as high as sixty francs a month. How many poor seamstresses have less! And what is more, all the time they are learning their profession they are learning other things, too, at least in nearly all the theaters alonest approaches that theaters; almost everywhere they are given the first elements of an education in the the-ater itself. They will know how to read, write and keep accounts by the time they are 12 or 14 years of age. Truly, their directors are angels. If I were a member of the acadmy I would gladly offer them the Monthyon

And they are liberal, too! When I think that, at the Folies Bergere, the smallest of the dancing girls receives 180 francs a month without the least property to furnish; that, at the Gaite and at the Chatelet, as in London, those who receive 400 or 500 francs are not rare; that men, too, are paid in like proportion, I am amazed at this munificence, and, with a slight feeling of melancholy, catch myself-recretting trousers worn out on catch myself regretting trousers worn out on college benches and hours lost in communing with a lot of old men called Virgil, Homer or

Who knows to what heights I might have raised myself by my muscle it, under a kind and intelligent master, I had devoted myself to the science of frisking about, the science of such people as Vestris, the famous Italian dancer.

In imitation of Pluque and of Soria I would In initiation of Fuque and or soria I would instruct duchesses in the majestics of the payan. I would brandish the ballet-master's baton in place of a Hansen; or, at least, as my ancestor Villon says: "I would have a house and a soft bed." Ah, no; I am a writer; it breaks my heart.

Let us return to our goblins, our ghosts, our pages and our little trotters in the Paris-ian dance. As I have told you, they are exercisid every day in graceful capers and light pirouettes, and in the magnificent ballet. Since all theaters have not, like the Opera, the luxury of a large place under the roof for this special purpose, our little ones spend two hours on the stage every morning executing the fine elementary movements of the dance to the uncertain sounds of a piano which replaces the sonorous voices of brass instruments and the sharp notes of violins.

Then, excited by the exercise, warm and ravenously hungry, they tumultuously leave the stage and, with shining eyes and rosy cheeks, rush into the lodge of a smoky back shop where their fathers, stern houseporters or tradesmen keep their household

Are they tradesmen's daughters? It cannot be possible! Improbable, perhaps, but it is true, and nothing seems more profoundly natural to him who really knows the Paristan shop-keeper, his devouring passion for strolling actors and his instinctive admiration for

reserving connected with the theater.
Yes, quite serious people, shop-keepers, those who display their wares upon the street, cutiers, locksmiths, dealers in skins and fruit, are all delighted to see their miserable but beloved offspring direct their steps toward the stage as soon as they are 8 years cld. Their children will pluck the laurels which they have dreamed of for themselves. "This little girl will not be a common woman, she will be an artist, sir!" And the heart of the skin-dealer, of the poor printer, of the paper-maker or of the coppersmith swells with unspeakable satisfaction at this sweet thought. You will find cloth, double-width, for two cardinals in every shop-keeper in

for two cardinals in every shop-keeper in Paris.

The little girls are greatly petted, too, and, in a vague way, considered of some importance by the whole neighborhood, and continually excite jealousy, not only among children of their own age, but among the parents of these children, so that, for example, scarcely a day passes when Mile. Mariquita does not receive the visit of a young mother bringing her little girl and, with tears in her voice, entreating her to take "Nini" into her class.

The following dialogue invariably takes place: "But are you sure she has a gift for dancing?"

"Ah, Mademoiselle, indeed she is gifted. She thinks of nothing else. From morning till night she whirls about on her toes and goes through her little steps. If you could

but see her! She is so graceful already. She certainly was born to it; it is in her blood." Mile. Mariguita, feeling interested, seats herself at the plane and strikes half a dozen chords, in the time of a polica. Mai gives a spring, lifts her arms, turns, flutters, whirls about—always out of time—and punctuates her dance with little cries which remind one of Euralao Bill's Indians executing a war-

dance.

The plano stops, the mother rises with pride, presses Nini to her robust breast, and gives mademoiselle a look which, rightly interpreted, means: "Well, isn't she fine?" But the look with which mademoiselle replies is very cold. She closes the plano, shakes her bead, and fiatly refuses Nini, if she is plain. If she is pretty, and her class is not over full, she keeps her.

That is the way her class is recruited.

Nini is really one of the company. When all are to appear, she, with the thirty other chits, is authorized to fill a character in any of the following, plays: "The Pied de Monton," the "Pilules du Diable," "Cenderllion," "Rothomago," the "Chatte Blanche," for pure fairyland; or for spectacular pieces, the "Tour du Monde en Quatrevingt Jours," the "Yourge de Secrite" and Jeanne the 'Yoyage ae Suzette' and 'Jeanne d'Arc.'' There are so many opportunities for her to show herself and to display all the charms of her young and lively person, under the fur of a cat, the gray cloak of a mouse, the green feathers of a parrot or the plumed helmet of a cassowary; under a page's parti-colored tights or the laced bodice of a middle-aged girl. And, believe it, she is conscious of her charms and would willingly exaggerate

Watch her, as the clock strikes 8, coming to the theater, accompanied by her mother, and passing in at the admistration entrance between two rows of loungers. Does she not look quite a grave woman under the quitted front of her bonnet, under the soft shelter of her cloak, her two hands tightly clasped in her warm must?

of figurantes, dressers and box opened of figurantes, dressers and box opened of figurantes.

There is not the least desire, and rightly to admit young girls of doubtful character, who would quickly contrive to corrupt the entire company, or at least to injure their discipline.

No pretense of training up great artists is made; figurantes are wanted most of all, amander, it is true, who dance acceptably.

There is not the least desire, and rightly her cloak, her two hands tightly her warm mun?

With dignifed and slow steps she has entered, greated the doorkeeper like an old acquaintance, and without haste has climbed the flights leading to her dressing-room. When I say her dressing-room of course I do not mean that it belongs to her clone, but is the little girls' dressing-room in common, and, to go girls' dressing-room in common, and, to go with this article, Renouard's clever pencil has sketched an exceedingly true and life-like representation of it, with the little girls scattered about the dressers and the mirror, in which is reflected this swarming lot of lit tle creatures. On the side of the glass is a shining globe of light, on the other, ribbed bottles of fire extinguishing fluid. In a twinkling Nini is out of her cloak, has

ossed her shoes, her petticoat and her waist into her own wardrobe and I see her, in this dishabille, kneeling at the feet of Mme. Baliveau, a dresser, who is sewing up a This evening they play the "Chatte

Blanche." Nini and her enthusiastic little companions will soon be parading on the stage dressed like birds. Do you remember the bird kingdom in the "Chatte Blanche" and that amusing procesfon of winged animals varying, in plumage

and size, from an ostrich to a humming bird.

from a solemn pelican to a happy warbler? Notice how Nini hurries. She worms her-self into her tights, pulls them up and, to bring them closer to her, squats down, wraps the strings about hands and pulls with all the strings about hands and pulls with all her strength. That is right; she has succeeded! Nini is standing now; she has tied the strings about her walst and put on her little coat, its tail bristling with feathers, and its sleeves covered with feathers too.

All kinds of birds are there. The canary, All kinds of birds are there. The canary, just hatched, is airing his shining coat of tender yellow, his tail still entangled in the fragments of the shell which he just now broke with his bill. At the door a green-cockatoo, with disordered white plumage, gives his last good by to the baby, from whom he has been unable to tear himself in spite of regulations, and whom he self, in spite of regulations, and whom he soon runs back to put in bed. A crane familiarly takes hold of a little swallow's chin. And from this medley of colors and mass of plumes comes a meat cackling that perfectly completes the illusion.

"A lot of parrots!" grumbles a passing scene-shifter. "R-r-r-r-r," says the

electric bell.

It is wonderful! All has become still, and in the silence a clear voice, that of the stage manager, is heard saying: "In position, my children." THIEBAULT SISSON.

TO CALIFORNIA

The IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE has resumed its through Pullman Buffet sleeping car ervice between St. Louis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, leaving St. Louis 9:30 p. m., daily. Call on or write company's agents for descriptive folders.

A PECULTAR RUSSIAN CUSTON

Brides Are Required to Spend Their Days in Tears.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH In Russia a bride does not display that show of gayety and merriment which is part and parcel of the bride of other nations and the entire household as well. Long before the wedding day the Russian bride retires from all the amusement and games of her companions. Her intimate friends gather around her nightly and lend a helping hand

preparing the trousseau. While they mournful dirge-like songs, during which the bride gives vent to tearful lamentations. Her friends either seek to console her, or weeping with her in sympathy prognostiweeping with her in sympathy prognosticate the shadowy side of married life, a drunken husband flourishing the knout, a tyrannical mother-in-law, or a bickering set of sisters-in-law. In the Northern part of Russia it is customary for the bride to stand for three days and nights under a veil suspended from the ceiling, bewalling the loss of her maidenhood. Her parents, grand-mothers, relatives and friends participate in this lacrimose proceeding. A bride who manages to faint several times during this weeping and wailing process, and refuses to weeping and wailing process, and refuses to be revived except by a bath of cold water poured over her from a bucket, is held in the highest esteem by the surrounding mourn-

ers.

In the district of Jarislow the bride on the day of her wedding sheds bitter tears over the loss of her maidenly beauty. This "maidenly beauty" is symbolized by a young fir tree, decked out with ribbons, paper flowers and other gew-gaws, and lighted with candles like a Christmas tree. The bride places the "maidenly beauty" on a table, bewalls the brief moments still left to its existence and parts with it amidst a paroxysm of grief. She announces to her friends the fate of "maidenly beauty," which is destined to be carried to the darkest spot in the forest, there to be strung to a birch-tree, from which it falls into the silken grass to be mown and cut to pleces by her own father and brothers.

In other districts where this same custom is in vogue, the "maidenly beauty" is not banished to the gloom of the forest, but is presented to a younger sister or near relative, while ribbons and gew-gaws are distributed among the bride's companions.

All these popular and peculiar customs are fraught with the sad and gloom, exist which In the district of Jarislow the bride on the

All these popular and peculiar customs are fraught with the sad and gloomy spirit which pervales the character of the Slay tribes.

The Globe for Ladies' Shoos.

Ladles' \$4 and \$5 hand-turned button shoes \$2.75. \$2.50 and \$3 Dongola button Shoes, \$1.95. Misses' and Children's, \$1.75 and \$1.25. Dongola Shoes, \$1.25 and 85c. Ladies' \$2.50 French heel Oxfords, \$1.50 and 75c. Opera

Slippers, 45c. Rebuilding Sale.
GLOBE, 701 to 713 Franklin avenue.

THE LONDON POOR.

WHAT IS BEING DONE TO AMELIORATE THEIR CONDITION.

Special Correspondence SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
LONDON, Oct. II.—When I was in America
last year I was much astonished to read a
statement made by Mrs. Besant to the effect
that the fashionable women of London did
little or nothing to help their poorer brothers
and sisters, or to do away with some of the and sisters, or to do away with some of the indescribable misery and wretchedness by which they are clogged and hampered in their weary pilgrimage "through life's dull road so dim and dark." "through say I was astonished, for even after making due allowance for the earnestness of facts of the case to know that she was making a very sweeping assertion indeed, and one for which there exists no real or true grounds whatsoever. I am the better able to speak with authority on this subject for the simple reason that for several years I was a hard-working member of a committee on which also worked a princess and some half dozen of the best known women of fashion in London; therefore, a practical experience of a very earnest and charming nature makes me quite without fear of contradiction to say that Mrs. Besant was very seriously wrong in her rash asserwas very seriously wrong in her rash asser-tion. The committee of the Gordon League,

tion. The committee of the Gordon League, to which I refer, was established some seven years ago immediately after the death of Gen. Gordon, with the express purpose of providing every Sunday evening, from October to July, a special entertainment for the very poorest in this great dreary city. It was further the idea of the promoters that thus getting together so large a number of the really deserving poor to help them onward and upward in the battle of life and providing them where possible with the means of making an honest sible with the means of making an honest

very charming and picturesque evenings as provided for the entertainment of these des-titute and afflicted wanderers in the great metropolis of England. Imagine to yourselves a splendid hall capable of holding serves a spiendid hall capable of holding 1,800 people, brilliantly it, handsomely decorated, lofty and lengthy, and crowded from end to end with the most curious and at the same time the most thoroughly typical specimens of the Bedouin Arabs of the city of London. In the midst of these poor creatures, and quite at home with them, pass to and fro the most beautiful women in England, their delicate silks and satins contrasting almost painfully with the rags and tatters in which many, if not most, of their poor visitors are clad. But these same slike and satins are the very joy of the poor women's hearts. A woman the world over, young or old, or rich or poor, loves a pretty gown, and the grandes dames who come in such troops and so gladly, know this well, and therefore they put on all their pretiest things. Those silks and satins hide beneath their sparkling beauty the hearts of humanity that beat against the hearts of humanity.

The men, too, like to see their richer brethren in full war-paint; they feel and appreciate the delicate compliment that is thus paid to them. On this special evening which is in my mind, I was acting as chairman, and thus it fell to my lot to encounter the many interesting persons who were present. Just before I went on to the platform a slight stir in the audience and a general rustling of garments warned me that H. R. H., the President of the Gordon League, the Princess Louise Marchioness of Lorne the Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, was entering the room. Passing rapidly up the narrow passage, graciously shaking hands aud exchanging kinuly greetings with those she knew, she took a seat just beneath the platform. H. R. H. is always a welcome personage at these meetings. I can remember on one occasion she came to the Romilly Workingmen's Club, which is a portion of the Gordon League. A great tea had been

the Gordon League. A great tea had been spread for the men, and the lady secretary was about to seat herself at the head of the table to pour out the tea, when the Princess very prettily begged to be allowed to do this herself. "I should very much like to do it," said she, and so she seated herself at the table and set vigorously to work, and to fill over and over again the teacups of upward of a hundred thirsty men is no light labor. However, she managed the task admirably, talking away to the men themselves, and ertering into the spirit of the thing heart and soul. This by way of passing. The even-ing's entertainment opened with a plano-

orte solo.

Hardly was that finished when a great Hardly was that histed when a great clapping and cheering at the bottom of the room caused all heads to be turned to the door, and there we saw fooking and smiling and evidently delighted at the greeting she was receiving Miss Ellen Terry, who had given up one of her precious Sunday evenings that she might come as a ray of sunlight to gladden the hearts of those poor people. She lightly mounted the platform and, with a book in her hand, had read and half recited Tennyson's "Dora." And, as may well be imagined, a very delightful performance it was, Her manner is so easy, her voice so sweet and winning, and very charming it was to notice the wonderful manner in which she took her audience into her confidence. They were delighted with given up one of her precious Sunday even-

1-In the Lather.

her. She in turn gave way to Countess Valda Gleichen, a daughter of Frince Victor of Hohenlohe, who so recently died at St. James palace and who was a nephew of the Queen. If I remember rightly she sang that pretty pathetic song, "Daddy," ever a favorite with the Gorden League people, who, I may remark, are perhaps the best untaught musical crities in England. Nothing but the best and the highest really pleases them.

It always interested me as I got there upon the lofty platform to look down that room upon the sea of upturned faces during the fore me would be the pale, weary face of some poor seamstress, a woman, who, by scarcely ever knew an hour of rest or happiness in the whole course of her existence. And yet, gradually as the sweet sounds floated through the room and out into the noisy street beyond, rest and something like happiness would for one was nearly face and something like happiness would for one upon the action of the reaching heart. Or it would be peace would steal into the weary lace and something like happiness would for once passionate love for one's fellow beings, which naturally exists in such a woman as Mrs. Annie Besant, I yet thought she would be sufficiently well acquainted with the real facts of the case to know that she was making a very sweeping assertion indeed, and

then a well-known and popular member of Parliament comes forward and gives a bright, sparkling address on one of the burning social questions of the day, one of the ques-tions in which perhaps his audience would be keenly interested.

Very quick are those people to take up any allusion. Keen and ready witted must be the man who stands up to speak to such an audience. There is a rest of ten minutes, during which the ladies and gentlemen mingle in free and easy fashion with their guests, and opinions are exchanged with mutual confidence and good will. By this league a genuine attempt is made to bridge over the vast chasm that at present yawns between provement; by encouraging them to become members of clothing and coal clubs, and by assisting them in every possible way in health and in sickness to realize the great truth of Gordon's noble life, that we are all brothers under one great Father.

Putting it thus briefly, I lay before my readers the general scheme of the promoters of the Gordon League. It will be the great that the so-called classes and the masses. Real good feeling is established between them, and women who would otherwise remain as the poles. Such meetings as these go far to break down all that odlous class feeling of which the demagogues talk so frequently and so the control of the cordon League. It will be the promoters of the Gordon League. under one great Father.
Putting it thus briefly, I lay before my readers the general scheme of the promoters of the Gordon League. It will doubtless be of interest that I should describe one of the work charging and prefure give a property of the concept which they so dearly love to stir up in England. After the interval comes the second part of the concept which is chiefly of a more sacred character than the first part. and the whole concludes with the singing of scripture and the singing of the national an-

hem.

Newspapers and books are freely distributed at the end of the entertainment, but by far the prettiest feature of the evening, especially in the spring and summer-tide, is the distribution of flowers by the ladies of the evening. Some ten or twelve of them go down the middle of the long room carrying enormous baskets packed full of the most exquisite flowers, flowers gathered in greenhouse, in garden or in the country field, far away from the dingy, grimy courts in which the majority of the guests drag out their wretched lives. It is a pathetic sight to see men and women and little children struggling each person on the distinct understanding that they are not to be seen inside a public house that night. And very loyally and very faithfully is their agreement adhered to. The Sunday, a weary, dismal day in London for even the well-to-do, is an awful day of gloom for those whose lot is that of hard, unending drudgery and starvation. These meetings, consecrated to the memory of Gen. Gordon who so loved the poor, have done much to dissipate the gloomy darkness. Into each dull life there now comes a weekly ray of sunshine, and one is forcibly reminded of the words of good old George Herbert:

O, day, most cool. most calm, most bright, The week were dark but for thy light, FREDERICK RAYMOND.

QUICK PRESERVES.

An Easy Way to Put Up Fruit So It Will

Keep for Winter.

Canning, according to the old-fashioned idea of doing it, is so fatiguing and tedious that the modern housewife, with her modern ideas of labor-saving, shrinks from undertaking it, and declares that she prefers to buy her fruit already canned or to go without rather than spend hours and hours over a hot stove.

Now, if the modern housewife only knew it, there are ways of preserving fruit not at

Now, if the modern housewife only knew it, there are ways of preserving fruit not at all difficult and just as good even as "the good old ways" of our grandparents. And, since the modern housewife likes to know of new and good things, let her read and learn. Here is an excellent way to preserve fall fruit, such as plums, pears, peaches and applies: ples: Take a gallon of cider vinegar and dissolve.

without heating, enough sugar in it to make a thick sirup. Dry the fruit carefully and fill an earthen jar or "crock" with it. Pour over the sirup—still without heating—put on a cover and stand in a cool, dry place until wanted next winter.

BLOWING SOAP BUBBLES.

He Omitted a Comma. He Omitted a Comma.

A young society man recently made the acquaintance of a young lady who rejoiced in the name of Mary Fortune. After a short courtship he proposed marriage and was accepted. Before giving her the engarement ring he handed her a few of his own verses, and requested her to read them in his presence. Tile young lady, after finishing the first line, became very indignant, and threw the effusion at her lover's head. Much surprised at such conduct the young man demanded an explanation. He was shown a line which ran as follows:

2-Just Right.

4-In Shape.

THE BEST COUCH-CURE

and anodyne expectorant,

AYER'S **Cherry Pectoral**

soothes the inflamed membrane and induces sleep.

Prompt to Act sure to cure.

BIG INSURANCE.

HOLY JOHN WANAMAKER CARRIES \$1,-505,000 ON HIS LIFE.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The records of the life insurance companie show that a large number of prominent peo ple throughout the country place a high val-uation on their lives. They have certainly taken the precaution to leave something sub stantial to their heirs to be paid the expiration of their lives by the companies carrying the risks. The heavy amounts are, as a matter of course, carried by wealthy people who can afford to pay the

large premiums. The heaviest amount by any person in the United States is credited to Postmaster Gen eral John Wanamaker. The in-surance companies will be liable to his estate in the very neat sum of \$1,505,000 when he is no more. Next in order come Hamilton Disston, the

saw manufacturer of Philadelphia with

saw manufacturer of Philadelphia with \$600,000; J. B. Stetson, the Philadelphia hat man, with \$575,000; Samuel C. Lawrence, Boston, \$550,000; J. Keed Whipple, Boston, \$550,000; Edwin Keith, Chicago, \$500,000; Chancey M. Depew, New York, \$500,000; Thoodore A. Havemeyer of Sugar Trust fame, \$500,000; W. W. Gibbs, Philadelphia, \$500,000; E. H. Abbott, Boston.

In the class between \$500,000 and \$500,000 are Pierre Lorillard, New York; P. H. Glatfeiter, Spring Forge, Pa.; R. C. Flower, Boston, Moses Wickes, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. A. Bostwick, New York; J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C.; R. G. Peters, East Lake, Pa.; H. H. Warner, Rochester; C. H. Call, Marquette, Mich., and J. L. Gates, Milwaukee.

C. H. Call, Marquette, Mich., and J. L. Gates, Milwankee.

In the list between \$200,000 and \$300,000 are the following: Andrew Carnegie, Pittsburg; Albert A. Pope, New York; M. E. Ingalis, Cincinnatt; Charles A. Sinclair, Portsmouth, N. H.; J. C. Osgood, New York; Esson Keith, Chicago; John Hauck, Cincinnatt; Theodore N. Vall, Boston; Frank Jones, Portsmouth, N. H.; J. R. Bullard, Boston; J. A. Woolson, Boston; F. B. Roberts, New York; Gov. H. W. Ladd, Providence, R. I.; C. I. Hood, Lowell; J. V. Farwell, Chicago; G. G. Green, Philadelphia; A. Arnold, Reading; Stewart Shillito, Cincinnati; G. H. Whitcomb, Worcester, Mass.; A. R. Shepherd, Washington; W. W. Hollister, Hollister, Cal.; R. H. Plant, Macon, Ga.; G. M. Wakefield, Milwaukee; W. H. Sames, Denver; D. M. Ferry; Detroit; J. T. Carew, Cincinnati; C. M. Sanger, Milwaukee; Stephenson Burke, Cleveland; J. S. Fogg, Boston; Robert J. Anderson, Pittsburg; A. F. Brown, Jamestown, N. Y.; Hugh McMillan, Detroit; Senator Fielschman, Cincinnati; H. H. Brown, Cleveland; J. W. Brown, Baltimore; G. R. Howard, Buffalo; W. H. Gratwick, Buffalo; J. M. Longyear, Marquette, Mich.

In the classification between \$200,000 and \$150,000, the policy holders are A. E. Burkhardt, Cincinnati; Charles Hl. K. Wolcott, Denver; J. A. Cooper, Denver; D. P. Eells, Cleveland; Charles H. North, Boston; S. M. Bryan, Washsngton; James R. Carter, Boston; J. E. French, Cleveland; T. C. Bradford, Cincinnati; J. R. McPherson, Jersey City; E. B. Bartlett, Brooklyn; Willard F. Smith, Brooklyn; T. Jopling, Cleveland; R. P. Ranney, Cleveland; A. S. Garretson, Sloux City; D. T. Hedges, Sloux City; W. R. McKeen, Terre Haute.

There are 110 persons in all sections of the country in sured in blocks ranging from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Illwaukee. In the list between \$200,000 and \$300,000 are

AN ULTERIOR MOTIVE.

Was Confused, but the Coulie Wasn't Surprised.

The woman was far from composed when he entered the oculist's office. During the at ease. Eventually her turn came, says the Detroit Tribune.

"Oh, doctor," she exclaimed, with an effort to be calm, "my eyes are making me miserable."

until miserable."
The man of science bowed.
"How do those lines look to you?" he He pointed to a chart on the wall.

"Er-ah-m-well"—
The woman was obviously scared.
—"they seem all right-er-that is"—
The occulist was surprised.
"Don't they look a little blurred?" he in-

The woman seemed to experience relief at nce.
"Yes, yes," she hurriedly declared,
'they're awfully blurred, come to notice,
closely."
The doctor wrote a few words on a piece of

paper.

"Which are more blurred—the vertical or the horizontal lines?" he quietly asked.

"The—ah—er—well—they are about alike."
She was getting pretty red in the face, manifestly by reason of inward perturbation.

"Don't'—
The ocalist knit his brows in perplexity.

"'the vertical lines appear more distinct?"

tinct?"
"Why, to be sure! Of course they do. Yes,

much more distinct."

Her voice was trembling noticeably.

"What is the character of the indistinct ness?"

It was the final straw. Overwrought nature

succumbed.

'Oh, doctor, doctor, don't ask''—
She rose from her seat in confusion.

''me. 1'll confess. I must confess.
There's nothing the matter with my eyes.
Nothing at all. But'
The sudden solemnity in her ace betokened The sudden solemnity in her face betokened a deep and polgnant regret.

- "I would so love to have one of those beautiful sheli-handled lorgnettes!"
The oculist was not one of the stern sort of men, and ventured no reproof.

Coffee, Tes and Wine Stains.

Coffee, Tea and Wine Stains.

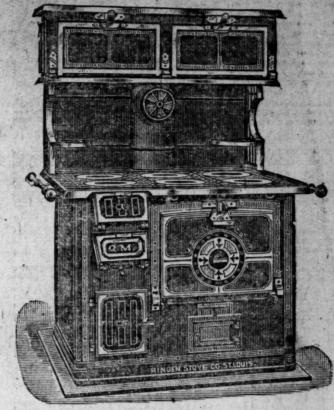
Many inquiries come as to how these stains can be removed from table linen. If treated at once they seidom give much trouble. Place the stained part over a large bowl and pour bolling water upon it until the stain disappears. If, however, the stains be of long standing and have been washed with soap, it will be difficult to get rid of them. Javelle water (which can be made at home or bought of a druggist) will do it. Put about half a pint of Javelle water and a quart of clean water into an earthen bowl; let the stained article soak in this for several hours; then rinse thoroughly in three waters. It is only white goods that can be treated in this manner, as the Javelle water bleaches out the color. Another way to do is to put a little of the Javelle water in a saucer or a small bowl and soak the spot in this until it disappears. Rinse thoroughly.

Some Philological Facts.

We are told that the English of our day is considered by a high authority almost perfect, alike for the purpose of the orator, the philosopher, the lecturer and the poet. The purest English is said to be spoken in Lincolnshire. There are four times as, many words in our language as there are in the French, yet a philosogist estimates that the comage of new words in our tongue goes on at the rate of 100 annually.

OUICK MEAL

WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.



"OUICK MEAL" Wrought Steel Ranges have a round fire-pot which is the greatest practical improvement in Ranges and Cook Stoves for the last 20 years, because the fire burns more even , and therefore more economical. They are excellent bakers, durable and handsome, and no consumer will buy any other make of wrought steel Ranges after discovering the real merits of this wonderful Range.

RINGENSTOVECO

414 North Broadway.



MANHOOD RESTORED! sions, Nervousness, Lassitude, alldrains and loss of power of the Ge
Organs in either sax caused by over exertion, youthful errors, or e
use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which soon lead to Infirmity, C
tion and insanity, Put up convenient to carry investing operants
age by mail; 6 fores. With every it order we give a written guarants
or refund the money. Circular free. Address Nervee Sector. Chica
For sale in St. Louis by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av. and 12th and Oliv

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot-St. Louis Time.

Except Sundays. †Daily. Except Saturday, Except Monday. Monday. BURLINGTON ROUTE



BURLINGTON ROUTE-ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R. Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spiris,
Lake, Cedar Rapids Express,
Kansac Cy, St. Joseph, Denver,
Omaha and Deadwood Ex.

Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.
Burlington Night Express.

Burlington Night Express.

Burlington Route—C., B. &Q. E. R.

Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Orossand
Dubuque Express.

Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburs, Peoria, St. Paul and
Minneapolis Express. CHICAGO & ALTON RAIROAD

New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex. 7:50 am 6:50 pm Pasucan, Caro and Tower and Cape Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express, 7:50 am #11:55 am Sparta, Chester-and Cairo Ex. 4:25 pm #6:50 pm Paducah and Metropolis Exp. 4:25 pm #11:55 am Memphis and Cairo Fast Line. 7:40 pm #7:30 am St. Louis and New Orieans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line. 7:40 pm #11:55 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY-'BIG FOUR ROUTE." COUIS RAIL WAY - BIG FOUR ROUTE. Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

Day Express
Day Express
Day Express
Day Express
Southwestern Limited Ex. 8:05 am 7:15 pm
Alton Express, Daily. 10:40 am 7:15 0 am
Alton Express, Daily. 10:40 am 7:15 0 am
Alton Express, Daily. 10:50 am 10:20 am
Couthwestern Express Daily. 10:50 pm 7:030 am
Washington Express. 10:50 pm 7:05 pm 7:030 am
Usahington Express. 10:50 pm 7:05 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS AM
LINE. 10:50 pm 7:05 pm

LINE.*

Louisville Day Express | 8:20 a m | 7:25 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line | 8:25 pm | 6:45 am
Fairfield Accommodation | 5:35 pm | 9:55 am
Relieville Accommodation | 11:00 a m | 10:30 am
Helleville Accommodation | 2:50 pm | 2:00 pm
Helleville Accommodation | 8:50 a m | 5:10 pm
Helleville Accommodation | 6:10 pm | 8:30 am
Helleville Accommodation | 6:45 pm | 6:45 pm
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS KALLWAY.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express.... | 8:15 pm | 7:30 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

... † 3:00 am † 6:25 pm Fast Mall
Local Express

Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoin,
Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp

Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp

Kansas City, St. Joseph. Omaha and Wichita Fast Line

Ransas City, St. Joseph. Colorado and Texas Express

9:30 pm † 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation.
Loaves '5:25 pm., arrives '8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave,
'6:45, '8:00, '9:50, '11:50 am., '1:25, '8:15, '8:10,
'8:550, '8:20, '8:50, '8:45, '8:30 pm. '11:30 pm.

Sundays only, leave

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive

'6:30, '7:35, '8:40, '9:50 am. '12:35, '1:50, '3:10,
'5:10, '5:55, '7:40, '6:20, '9:45 pm., '10:40 pm.

9:05 am. 10:25 am. 9:05 am, 10:25 am, Only, Arrive
0:05 am, 10:25 am, Onk Hill Accommodation Leave,
6:20, 18:05, 10:00, 11:55 am, 13:00, 44:45, 10:15,
11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:16 pm.
0-24 Hill Accommodation Arrive
6:35, 16:20, 110:30, 11:55 am, 11:30, 15:35, 17:05,
71:45 pm.

1:46 pm.

Creve Couir Lake.

Lave—46:00 am, Sunday only 5:00 am, 10:00 at 1:30 pm, Sunday only 2:00 pm, 14:25 pm. Sunday only 7:00 pm. 10:10 am, 12:00 pm, 3:00 pm, Sunday only 10:10 am, 12:0 pm, 3:00 pm, Sunday only 10:35 pm. Sunday only 10:35 pm.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY. ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Valley Park Accommodation...* 7:00 am. 6:45 am.

Valley Park Accommodation... 8:00 am. 7:40 am.

Toxas & Col. Mail... 8:25 am. 6:30 pm.

Valley Park Accommodation... 1:00 pm. 1:25 pg.

Valley Park Accommodation... 2:50 pm. 3:30 pm.

Valley Park Accommodation... 4:00 pm. 4:40 pm.

Pacific Accommodation... 6:25 pm. 6:00 pm.

Col. & Cal. Express... 1:30 pm. 6:00 pm.

Valley Park Accommodation... 5:25 pm. 6:00 pm.

Valley Park Accommodation... 5:25 pm. 6:00 pm.

Valley Park, Sriday only... 1:115 pm. 7:30 pm.

Valley Park, Sriday only... 8:35 am.

Toxas Pol ST. Louils & & ANSAS CITY R. R. TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R. ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R. Creve Cour Accommodation. 5:50 a m 11:10 a m Creve Cour Accommodation. 9:20 a m 4:00 p m Creve Cour Accommodation. 11:15 p m 7:25 p m Union Express. 4:50 p m 8:20 a m Prom Grand Av—Union Ace 5:22 a m 5:53 p m

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAT. Cincinnati & Louisville Accom. † 7:00 am † 7:20 pm Cin'ti, Lonisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York. 8:00 pm † 6:20 pm Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash. Balt., Phila. and New York 8:05 pm † 7:15 am Vincennes Accommodation. † 5:50 pm † 6:30 am MOBILE & OMIO RAILROAD.

Mail and Express * 8:30 a m * 11:55 a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a m * 11:55 a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a mail and Express * 5:00 p m * 6:25 p a m * 6:2

Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express.
Elsah, Plass Biuffs and Grafton
Express.
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.
Jesseyville and Springfield Ex.
Jesse RON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

Columbus Accominodation.... 77:57 am 7 6:47 pm Little Rock, Het Springs, Dai-las and Ft. Worth Express. 9:20 am 5:40 pm Memphis Ex Texas Special to Hot Springs Dallas, Gaiveston. San An-tonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico 8:10 pm 7:25 am El Paso & California Express. 9:30 pm 6:20 am LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILBOAD. outhern Fast Mail. 7130 am 7130 pa elleville Accommodation. 10445 am 1150 pa fit. Vernou Accommodation 7130 pa outhern Fast Line 7135 pm 7125 am JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE

cago and Peoria Mail ... † 7:45 am † 8:00 pm ason ville Accommodation ... 5:25 pm *10:55 un tago and Peoria Express ... † 8:10 pm † 7:45 am mgfeid Mail 7:45 am * 8:00 pm VANDALIA LINE

A ROMANCE

IT OBLY LASTED THREE WEEKS, BUT IT WAS INTERESTING.

then for Summar Post-Disparcin. Copyright. Then Robert Dering and his sister Phoebe to came to live on their moorland farm, if met with one of those deliguituily clous families who are always ready to those upon a new comer with their fussy spitality. By these people they were, one day, literally hauled off to high tea, and

fterwards to church.

In the dead caim of the church—it was ght, being summer time, and service had of begun—a boy's critical voice was heard. ithy proportions, and his verdict upon came out clear and striking in the de-ous stillness—"All fine and large."

A ripple of amusement had passed over the tolid faces of the congregation, and Phoebe had laughed, as she could laugh at a joke, sven when pointed against nerself.

And there was no denying the truth of the

nd the waist, 7s in gloves—so much for the reness. And as for the fineness, there as a straight, honest look in her blue eyes. houghtfulness in them, as if the very abundance of her physical charms had made her purposely cultivate her mind, that she might not be found to be all soft flesh and peachnot be found to be all soft flesh and peach-inted skin. She was mistress of her brother's farm, mistress of him and herself, calmly accustomed to ruling and ordering, and conous that she ruled sensibly and—and here the pleasantest point—gracefully, too.

She was alone in the farm-house one even-ing in January. Robert had driven to the village, two miles away, in the morning, taking with him their servant, who was leaving. He was to bring with him another maid and a friend of his, who was invited to

since he had left, snow had been silently and ceaselessly falling, until Phœbe was afraid to think how thick it might be on the

road across the moor.
She was pacing backwards and forwards in the dining-room, her hands clasped behind her, the firelight failing upon her soft, fair hair, and on a curiously wrought gold collar which clasped the top of her dress.

Phoebe called it a torque, but, to the in-tlated, it was an engagement ring. She had asked for it. Instead of the ordinary finger of-fact, every day engagement with a touch of the rare quality of romance.

She did sometimes peep longingly into the world of romance, which, to her, bore such an extreme likeness to folly; but she gen-

rally came back, frightened, to

spectable god of common-sense.

To-night she was impatiently surveying the spoilt dainties provided for their guest's tea, when the faintest possible tap at the front door struck on her listening ear. It was followed by an immediate babel of yelpngs and barkings from a back kitchen, where half a dozen dogs lay.

Phoebe took a lamp from the table and,

gol.) to the door, called through the key-

There was no answer. The noise from the kitchen drowned her voice, even to herself; and presently there was another and much sharper rap.
She retreated to the out-kitchen where the dogs were, and selecting a mastin—the image of sulky ferocity—from the group, she returned to the front door, and undoing the

bolts, she threw it wide open.

A white image stood there, probably a man, but indistinguishable in the darkness.

"Who are you?" asked Phœbe, unceremo-

niously,
"My name is Esmond," replied a voice,
which, though strange and querulous, evidently came from a masculine throat. "Are you going to let me in?"

It was not a very po

you going to let me in?"

It was not a very polite way of asking a favor, and was, perhaps, prompted more by the appearance of the dog, than that of his

drew the animal back and the ighted hall.
"I am so sorry," said she. "You surely

"I am so sorry," said she. "You surely haven't walked—and without Robert?"
The stranger—their expected guest, whom Phoebe had never seen before—stood looking at her, his teeth chattering, his small eyes pressing a scarcely subdued irritation. A swelling cap was fied on his head, and there

that was buttoned tightly across his heat was an ordinary indoor coat, and loaked with snow.

"I have walked from between Eitham and lsley," he said. "There was a fall of snow

"I have walked from between Eitham and Ilsley," he said. "There was a fall of snow on the line and the train was stopped."

"And you have walked all that way?" exclaimed Phoebe. "Six miles, at least, in this country, and without a topcoat?"

Her voice dropped a little at this last item, yet she could not suppose that a well-known London barrister would travel in midwinter without a topcoat from necessity.

"There was a woman with a thin shawl on in the train," he explained. "There always is if you have only one topcoat and no rug."

"How dreadful. Come into the diningmonn. What shall I do with you?"

"How dreadful. Come into the diningroom. What shall I do with you?"

She turned round to face Mr. Esmond again,
as she involuntarily put the last question.

"Well," he said, with an undoubted flash
of the small syes. "Suppose you keep me
here to talk to me?"

Phobe meekly led the way to the diningroom. Her cheeks burnt at the robuke which

room. Her cheeks burnt at the rebuke which that ever present common sense of hers told her was well deserved. When they had both reached the dining-room hearthrug, she turned to him again, with the intention of suggesting hot brandy and instant retirement, but she found the words taken out of her mouth.
"Could you give me some whisky?" he

ld you give me some whisky?" he Yos, and after that I think you had better to bed at once. There is a fire in your

She ran the words off quickly, as she walked to the sideboard for the whisky, thankful to get in a suggestion which should prove to him that he need not have to ask for every-

him that he need not have to ask for everything.

"That is better."

"And you had better have a hot bath
first," she suggested, brightly, beginning to
feel more like herself, now that she was taking the helm again.

"I should be very glad. I am soaked
through, I believe. Will you add some more
whisky, please. It isn't strong enough."

Phobe sliently added the whisky and then
stood looking at the man as he drank it, an
image of large, slightly offended benevolence,

her, sileatly, with a look of almost humorous defiance in his small eyes.

Then he quietly drew from his vest pocket a large gold watch, and opening the case at the back, he held it out for fier inspection.

She caught a glimpse of "Frederic Esmond, "and below the name an insrciption of some kind, which she did not read,

"I beg your pardon. I did Wonder for a moment if you were you."

"I may have mardered Frederic Esmond and brought his watch with me to rob your house," he said, feturning the watch to his pocket. "I'm affraid you'll have to take the chance."

He held out a hand to her, so small and delicate, and at that moment so very, very yold, that Phobe involuntarily pressed its leastly find it." she said.

"Have you no men asyrants in the house to protect you?" he asked, pausing a moment at the door to put the question.

"There are ten dogs in the house."

"He disappeared. Phosbe heard his light trend going up the staps, and she closed the dining room door and returned to her chair by the first to consider it twere really she who had been ordered about by the frozen little mortal who had found her strong glass of whisky not strong enough.

She wondered what he would say next day when he discovered that there was not even a maid in the house besides the meselves. Then suppose Robert did not return to morrow? He would never suppose their guest would be with her; and, if this snow continued, it would be impossible for him to crost the moors. How Mr. Esmond had mannaged to get across them was a mystery to her; for, to Phaebe, accustomed to her six foot brother, Mr. Esmond, who was really just half an inch less than herself, was diminuities.

Gradually the hot fire made her feel more lazy and more comfortable. She concluded that Mr. Esmond and had finally prepared they should quarrel—that would be a form of entertainment.

Next morning Phuebe was up in good time. She had done all the necessary farm work, had passed about the house with her light step and energetic movements, doing the work of the about the hou

quality as fatness should be associated with Mr. Esmond at all.

"Good morning, Miss Dering," he said, taking the little kettle from Phoebe's hand and placing it on the fire.

"Good morning," she said, in subdued tones. "You seem much—much warmer."

He smiled a little, as he stood on the rug, his hands clasped behind him, his clear, small, self-satisfied blue eyes following her movements critically.

"Are you without a maid?" he asked, placing chairs at the table.

"Yes, I am so sorry. Robert was to bring one with him from Eltham."

"Then who will look after the cattle today?"

"Then who will look after the cattle to-day?"
He had seated himself in his chair, and was leasing one elbow on the back of it, appearing to be exceedingly at his ease in his novel situation.
"We have only two cows and some poultry," said Phobe. "They are all fed for to-day—until evening."

"You have been out this morning and fed fhem?"

"Yes. Why not? It isn't my work, usually, but I can do it."

"You have been out this morning and fed fhem?"

"Yes. Why not? It isn't my work, usually, but I can do it."

His ejes went from her upright figure, where she stood by the window, to the fire and rested there consideratively. It was a pretty game they were playing, that of studying each other. There is no game in which one is apt to learn so much about one's self.

Mr. Esmond, having his eyes on the fire, was the first to see the water boll. He took the coffee-pot from the table, and, gcing to the fire, filled it with the boiling water.

Phoebe went round to her end of the table and sat down.

"Shall I pour out the coffee?" she asked, bending forward and sending an innocent challenge from her blue eyes to his, at the other end of the table.

"You might as well," he replied, laughing, and accepting the challenge.

It was like a crossing of lances, that one glance from the one to the other, unconsclous enough on her part, though he knew well enough what the preliminary clash of steel meant. How many of these smokeless battles he had fought—not often with zest, but mostly because they happened to come in his way. Pheebe fortunately dould not see. Yef he was not a male flirt by any means, but, at bottom, one of those men for whom their fellow-men have even a good word women differed about him, because they saw only the surface of his character; men set him down, briefly, as of the right sort.

Now and then, Plucbe gianced surreptitiously across at her companion, as she ate her porridge. "Such older than she had thought him to be—nearly 40," she decided, in one of these glances of his character; men set him down, briefly, as of the right sort.

Now and then, Plucbe gianced surreptitiously across at her companion, as she ate her porridge. "Such older than she had thought him to be—nearly 40," she decided, in one of these smoot sure whether she liked his face or not. It struck her, hazliy, as being one of those faces which do not like a callow youth. She was not sure whether she liked his face or not. It struck her, ha

Yes, I dropped it behind a wall. It was "Yes, I dropped it behind a wall. It was heavy."
"You must have been dreadfully cold and lost last night," said Phœbe, and for the first time a realization of what his struggle across the moors must have been crossed her

mind.
"Yes, it was dreadful."
"No one who had known the moors would have ventured," she said with a vivid remembrance of how he had looked as the result of his venture. And, with the remembrance, came another remembrance of how limply wet his collar and tie had been the evening before. She glanced across to limply wet his collar and the had been the evening before, she glanced across to see how they looked this morning, but was met by a vision of immaculate spotlessness, which she felt Mr. Esmond must have got, somehow or other, if he had been stranded on a desert island, so lamposable was it to imagine him without their conventional finish.

He interrupted her glance and smiled consciously.

"You have discovered that I have been helping myself from Robert's stores," he

of his many the need not have to ask for everything.

"That is better."

"And you had better have a hot bath first," she suggested, brightly, beginning to feel more like herself, now that she was taking the heim again.

"I should be very glad. I am soaked through, I believe. Will you add some more whisty, please. It isn't strong enough," Proceeds bleatly added the whisty and then stood looking at the man as he drank it, an image of large, slightly offended benevolence, facing the small fox-tearrier of a man, who, inconscious of her undsturbed sovereignty it twenty years, implied a criticism of her apability in every audactious suggestion. There was a slight air of dandyism, ele molified, about the perfect at of his black dictes and his closely trimmed fair have. It is morally and the was taken to was the was taken to was taken to was the was taken to was taken to was taken to was taken the was taken to was taken the was taken to was taken to was taken to was taken the was taken to was taken to was taken the was taken to was taken to was taken the was taken to was taken the was taken to wa

seek, played between the stately dames and lords of a byzone are, wherein the fan only breaks out now and then behind a carefully decorous glancs. Robert Bering found his way home on the second day, and made the play more interesting because, in the shelter of his chappronage, there might be a little more license.

Not that so wild a word as "licenses" might in any way be applied to the behavior of the two principals in the game. Phosbe, at first, made repeated attempts to remain mistress of herself and her household, only to find herself hankering after a little know! edge of fashionable London life, wondering if she, with her graceful freedom of movement and fresh beauty would find herself an untrained bumpsin beside. Mr. Esmond's friends. In the rare visits of her betrothed, who was also a dweller in London, she had been accustomed to providing a bountiful tea for the two "boys," and afterwards to hearing them exchange business confidence for an hour or two. Then they would generally fall asleep; and she would scan the faces lying back in the case, which was a local without the fearing them exchange business confidence for an hour or two. Then they would generally fall asleep; and she would scan the faces lying back in the constraint house with the conversation balled effect in the same would scan the faces lying back in the constraint house with the conversation balled effect in the light with the conversation balled effect in the light with the conversation balled effect in the light with the length of the facility with which he could make Proceed was of Irish descent, which accounted for his volubility, and on the presumption of his having kissed the biarney stone, for the facility with which he could make proceed who was unfastening her facket, took off the torque also, and handed it to Mr. Esmond.

"Do you like my collar?" she asked, leaning her ruffled fur capped head back against the window curtains. "I preferred it to an ordinary engagement ring, though it was rather extravegant of me; and my my what

imperturbable gaze hides our own secret soul, but what about the answering gaze of stony equanimity in eyes whose secret reelings we wish to bring up to the light of day? When Mr. Esmond's behavior became totally different after Phœbe's disclosure about her engagement, she was at a loss to know whether it was for his own sake that he had metaphorically withdrawn to a distance, or because he had divined her motives and wished to show her that she had misconstrued his attentions.

trued his attentions.
Fear that it might be from the latter motive

strued his attentions.

Fear that it might be from the latter motive froze Phœbe's hospitality into ice. Mr. Esmond was as lawariably courteous as before; and the consequence was that they entertained each other like drawing-room guests. If only Robert had been endowed with a small share of humor, he might have enjoyed the stage-like behavior of the two; but to them it was terribly earnest.

The day following Phœbe's disclosure was market-day at Eltham, and Mr. Esmond accompanied Robert there and remained with him all day. Phœbe, left at home, got out certain letters received from the absent lover and read them all thoughtfully before the dining-room fire. They were very much alike, each beginning with "My own dear love," and ending with "Your devoted love," and ending with "Your devoted lover," and all closely resembling each other in what came between those two remarks. There was quite a pile of them, too, nearly sixty. She folded them meatly together and replaced them in the scented box from which she had taken them.

She sat looking at them, her hands clasped round the gold collar at her throat. Then she drew a sheet of empty paper toward her and hean in write. The Rrelight filekered

she sat looking at them, her hands clasped round the gold collar at her throat. Then she drew a sheet of empty paper toward her and began to write. The firelight flickered on her fair hair and biue serge dress, and tried to warm her unusually pale cheeks into a little of their ordinary color.

She filled the sheet of paper with her clear, legible handwriting and then pushed it away from her, and immediately wrote another letter—a much shorter one. She held the two in her hands, codiparing one with the other, her clear eyes weighing their merits with the prompt, judicial ease which she could apply to other things beside letters. Finally she put both letters into the same scented box with the others, and, leaning back in her chair, her eyes fell on the reflection of herself in the glass over the mantel-piece. She was not a girl who spent much time in the study of herself, so that the sudden appearance of the pictured self before her came upon her with the startlingness of something unexpected. She leaned forward and scanned the picture with something of the primitive curiosity of a savage. So that was herself—the self the startlingness of something anexpected. She leaned forward and scanned the picture with something of the primitive curiosity of a savage. So that was herself—the self that other people said "How do you do" to, and criticised. Well, the sensation stole over her slowly and comfortingly, it was a more than usually fair self for anyone to look upon. Even to her, there was something unique in the abundance of physical charms, coupled with the breadth of forehead and the independence of mouth that bespoke wits and will. She mentally passed a "you are satisfactory" judgment on the bending figure in the glass, as ner sharp scrutiny fell on the healthy tints of the face, the perfect blue eyes, and the alert, finely formed figure.

She rose and went to the window, and with her eyes fixed on the snow-covered road, over which the dog cart had carried the two men to market that morning, she stood trying to do what was beyond the power of even her sharp, blue eyes—to look a few steps into the future.

There were only a day-and-a-half of Mr.

men to market that morning, she stood trying to do what was beyond the power of even her sharp, blue eyes—to look a few steps into the future.

There were only a day-and-a-half of Mr. Esmond's visit left. They passed in the same interchange of ceremonious courtesy—a sort of thin lee which covered the unusually stirred feelings below.

And so the last day came, and with it that very last minute which we can never really believe in until it is here. Robert, seated in the trap at the front door, had called out several times that there was barely time to catch the train, and Mr. Esmond had, at last, descended to the little entrance hall, where Phoebe was waiting to say good-bye.

One looked as calm as the other as they met and more could not be said for their calmness. Phœbe was the correctly attentive hostess, ready to wish her guest bon voyage and to hope they should see him again and then retire to her warm dining-room, comfortable and happy. Beneath Mr. Esmond's new fur-lined coat it was impossible to imagine anything less conventional than a good break last and an easy digestion. If they had been Jane, the housemaid, and John, the footman, there might have been a pert toss of the head from Jane or a back-handed speech from John to help matters on, but even the unusual whiteness of Phoebe's face was hidden by the semidarkness of the hall.

"Thank you. It has been the happiest three weeks in my life."

"Has it?" she said, lightly, not noticing in the strained sensations of the moment the unusual warmth of his speech. Indeed, it was only in the words themselves that there was any unusual warmth. The tone of them was sincere enough, but Mr. Esmond's qulet little voice always had a sincere ring in its tones.

"Perhaps we shall see you again, some time." And in that speech lines was an un-

back.

He did not do so, however, but opened the hall door, and before she could scramble to her feet, not he, but Mr. Esmond stood before her.

her feet, not he, but Mr. Esmond stood before her.

The tell-tale scarlet rushed to her face as
she remembered her prone position.

"We missed the train after all," explained
Mr. Esmond, "and as there isn't another
until evening we were obliged to come
back."

"I am sorry," said Phœbe.

"Are you?" he asked, an unusual color risling to his face now.

Phœbe was too entirely confused and
startied by his return to do anything but
wonder how far and how irrevocably she
had betrayed herself. Mr. Esmond took
possession of her hands and drew her to the
window.

window.
"Where is your collar?" he asked abruptly.
She put her bands to her throat and looked
at him helplessly.
"For goodness sake, don't trifle," he burst
out, irritably. "Why have you taken the

out, irritably.
collar off?"
"Why should you ask?" demanded Phœbe,
roused by his anger.
"Heft you looking like yourself and wearing your engagement ring," he said. "I
come back accidentally and find you without "I was not crying," said Phœbe, involun-

"I was not crying," said Phebe, involuntarily.

"If it is because you have given him up—that other lover—and I have a right to speak—to try to win your love—is it, Phebe?"

She gianced at him, questioningly. "I know what you are thinking," he said, impetuously and erroneously, "you are wondering what manner of man I am. Well, I am not worthy of you—but—will you trust me?"

"Yes, I will trust you," she said, "but— you didn't say this because I was crying, did "Well, what do you think?"
"Of course, I know if you were in the habit
of consoling crying damsels like that you
would have been married long ago—but

"But still I love you out of all the other women in the world. I can't help it. Does that satisfy you?"

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ut change via the shortest line. Meals west of Kansas City in dining cars. Ticket offices southeast corner of Broadway and Olive street and Union Depot.

Something About the Manner in Which

Whether a sponge is to be classed as an animal or a vegetable is still a much disputed uestion. The sponges which you use at home do not seem to have much life in them.
And they certainly do hot look much like any animal with which you are familiar. Yet these sponges are hatched from tiny eggs, have and perhaps a cashmere shawl, but these sponges are hatched from tiny eggs, thrown off every spring by the parent sponge, and these atoms grow by and by to be big sponges like their mother. And although wise men have not quite agreed upon the subject, most of them have decided that sponges and the subject, most of them have decided that sponges are hatched from tiny eggs, thrown off every spring by the parent sponge, and these atoms grow by and by to be big sponges like their mother. And although wise men have not quite agreed upon the subject, most of them have decided that sponges do below to the lowest form of animal with ribbons. The ceremony over the party goes to the sent Lizette with a corbeille made up of jew-els, lace and perhaps a cashmere shawl, but there well itself to receive the congratulations of her friends, and from which she issues leaning on her hausband's arm.

Everybody climbs for the third time into the big wagon and drive away for the welding dinner, probably at a cafe. It is usually subject, most of them have decided that mushand his wedding shirt, hose and cravat. ome do not seem to have much life in them. sponges do belong to the lowest form of animal life, but one small step above the vege-

sponges do belong to the lowest form of animal life, but one small step above the vegetable.

And these sponges are found of all sizes, from the small specks, the baby ones, up to the huge fellows of three or four feet high. When the sponges are, first hatched they spend a couple of days floating about in the water. Then they proceed to attach themselves to took or shells, or any convenient place, where they hold on fast and grow bigger and bigger all the rest of their lives, or until some spongetisher comes along with a big knife or a long fork and cuts or tears them from their resting-place.

Sponges are obtained in various ways, and in many different places in the world. Large quantities are found in the Meditorranean and the Red seas. Many are got in the Gulf of Mexico. And a long paper has been furnished lately to the State Department showing the great extent and value of the sponge trade of the Bahama Islands.

In the Bahamas the sponge trade is an important industry. Very large numbers of people are employed in these islands in the work of gathering the sponges, handling them, clipping, washing and preparing them for market. From 5,000 to 6,000 persons are usually engaged, most of them, except the ship owners, workers and shippers being natives—black men.

Sponges are found either in shallow or deep

gathered and prepared a good cargo of sponges.
The usual method employed in the Bahamas is by the fork, or hook, such as is used in the kast. At one time dredges were in trouced, but their use has lately been discontinued. The dredge was found to break off and destroy the young and unsalable sponges, killing the spawn and working great mischief. These smaller sponges are never taken, but are allowed to remain and grow to a large size. An act was passed forbidding the use of dredges.

Great care is taken to protect the cultivation of sponges. The industry is of great value to the natives.

Great care is taken to life in the life of great life of sponges. The industry is of great value to the natives.

A sponge seems a little thing. It is like many another tride, to which we have become so used that we no longer think of them as luxuries, more as necessities. Yet their service to us involves the labor of thousands of people in lar-away countries, people who supply their own needs and those of their families from their labor on these strike things.

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under 25, or to Lizette, and she is under 21, the marriage cannot go on. If they are over those ages they can summon the recalcitrant relatives three times, at in-tervals of a month each, before a notary to the permission is still withheld at the end of a fourth month, they may marry. That is they may, after the proper publications have

For eleven days before the civil marriage can take place there must be posted at the ment in which each lives (it must be remen bered that Paris is divided into twenty arron dissements, each of which has its own Mayor) a bulletin giving the name, occupa-tion and residence of the persons to be married, stating whether they are majors or minors, telling the days, places and hours of the publishing of the bans and giving the names, occupations and residences of the re sponsible relatives. If it happens that the children do not live in the same arrondisse ment with the parents, bulletins must be posted at the Mayor's where both they and

posted at the Sayor's where both they and their relatives live.

If there is a religious service (and we shall suppose that there is to be one, since, though it is not obligatory it is eminently proper; the bans will be published three Sundays running in the church of the parish attended by each party.

by each party.

While these preliminaries are in progress,
Pierre is collecting the documents necessary
for the civil ceremony. It is no small outlay,
for each must be made out on official paper for each must be made out on official paper—an expensive luxury in Paris. There must be certificates of the births of himself and Lizette. If the proper relatives to consent are not able to be present at the ceremony be must have a written statement that the permission is granted and if it has been refused proof that the "Respectful Acts," as the summons are called, have been made. If the father or mother is dead evidence of that fact, on stamped paper, of course, must be presented. Proofs of the publication of the bans are required. Certificates from the presented. Proofs of the publication of the bans are required. Certificates from the landlord that he has lived six months in the quarter are indispensable. If there have been objections raised to the marriage while the publications were posted it must be shown that they have been withdrawn. Pierre must not forget either that he will be required to show that he has satisfied the military law.

When all this has been done it will be safe to sign the marriage contract, that is if they have one, which is doubtful. A marriage contract means that there is property to be

contract means that there is property to be regulated and a Parisian ouvrier and his fiancee are not often encumbered in that way. But even if there is little property and Lizette has no dot at all, there are certain social re-quirements for them both. Etiquette taxes them less in trouble than the law, but more husband his wedding shirt, hose and cravat. When all is ready they will appear about 11 o'clock on the morning of the appointed saturday at the Mayor's office. A long wagonette, driven at rattling speed, pulls up before the stately mairie. There are always a few loungers around, and the cu aways a two founders around, and the cu-rious like you and me. A sergeant keeps the main entrance clear. Out jumps the best man and lifts down the maid of honor; then papa, who puffs and struggles to get mamma safely out; then hit and miss the less important personages, conspicuous among whom are sure to be all the little folks of both branches; finally with great care, the bride is lifted out, the entire company watching the operation

with concern, lest her gown be solled or her vell torn. It would be too bad to be sure, to spoil either. The gown is almost sure to be white (unless Pierre has chosen a widow, then never.) It is en train, high in the neck and long in the sleave. The bride wears no jewels, but always a vell and crown of crange blossoms. She carries the bouquet Pierre has sent, a stiff little pyramid of artificials with a flounce of lace around the stems and dangling ribbons.

The party hurries into the Mayor's office.

usually engaged, most of them, except the ship owners, workers and shippers being natives—black men.

Sponges are found either in shallow or deep water. In shallow water they are dragged off the rocks by a three-pronged fork, with a long handle. The finest and most valuable sponges are found in deep water, and divers go down to obtain them. This diver cuts them off from the rock carefully, being particular not to tear them. These are the most expensive sponges.

The amount of money made by the men who gather the sponges depends entirely upon the number they get. The work is very laborious, the prices paid are low, and the sponge gatherer who makes over \$300 a year is a rare exception. The men who do the work on land of getting the sponges ready for market are paid about \$50 to Ecents per day, so it is not likely they amass a large fortune at the business.

Around these islands about five hundred small vessels are employed in the trade. These vessels being filled with the men who do the work, cruise about until they have gathered and prepared a good cargo of sponges.

The usual method employed in the Baha.

title.
The civil caremony is at an end, but there is still another duty before leaving the mairle. An attendant reminds the party of the rattling a box and calling: "Do not

is still another duty before leaving the mairie. An attendant reminds the porty of it by rattling a box and calling: "Do not forget the poor, sirs." Nobody does, and the poor fund of the arrondissement is increased by sous or france according to the wealth and generosity of the party.

Among the rich there is usually an interval of four days between the civil and the religious weddings, but not so with our ouvrier. He and Lirette and their friends go immediately to the church. Here, as at the Mayor's, it has been necessary to present various dockments, proofs of baptism and confirmation, confessional billets, testifying that both are in a "state of stace." Certificates of the publications of the bans and, if there have been obstacles, such as a certain degree of blood relationship, or if the day falls in advent or Lent, proofs that the Bishop's consent has been secured.

The chapel for the wedding has been chosen beforehand. Its location will depend upon.

The chapel for the wedding has been chosen beforehand. Its location will depend upon Pletre's financial ability, for Parisian weddings are of various classes, costing from 12 up to imd, according to the chapel, the magnificence of the church and the style of the parish. If Pierre were very rich he could be married at the "heart of the church" before the high altar, or could have a fine wedding



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Stan Pieper, 2649 Gravots av. Newport Bros., 2205 Chouteau av. C. J. Watkins, 7218 S. Broadway.

in the Chapel of the Virgin, but since he is poor he will choose a small side chapel for which the church asks a low price. Where there are fewer choirs, to be paid for and fewer candles to burn and where the cure and sacristan will appear in less pomp and glory and accordingly will expect smaller feet.

The wedding will take fully an hour, for mass will be celebrated and Fierre will endow his bride with ring and "marriage piece." This latter is made sacred by being pressed against the candle. Lizette will treasure it no less in the future than she does her ring. Before the service at the altar ends another collection, for the poor of the church this time, is taken. This is one of the pretitiest parts of the ceremony. The maid of honor, or sometimes two or three pretty children, collect the offering. At the marriages of rich Parislans it is always a special feature of the service. At one of the grandest of this season's wedding, graced by the presence of Queen Isabella and all the Spanish grandees, as well as French aristocracy, two charming little boys of 6 and 7 years, in full dress suits, gathered the money. At another, eight maids of honor, led by cavallers, performed the duty. Their gowns were all different and the little pouches in which they received the offerings were made from cloth like the dresses and trimmed with ribooss.

The arramancy over the party goes to the

dresses and trimmed with ribbons.

pars for his own cover and usually all Pierre's friends are willing enough to contribute this much to make his wedding gay. After the dinner, which will be charecterized by a great deal of common red wine and coarse white bread, there will perhaps be a little excursion. In the fashionable world of Parks a wedding top or a fortaleth at some Paris a wedding tour or a fortnight at some chateau in the country is en regie, but Pierre cannot afford such luxuries. Perhaps he will go to the Jardin d'Accilmatation and he and Lirette will ride the elephant. If it is fete time ride the elephant. If it is lete time they may go to St. Cloud or St. Denis and spend the afternoon riding on a merry-go-round, pegging balls at grotssque figures and eating pare, that libelous French im-itation of American ginger-bread. The prettiest of all these little excarsions which I have seen was at Versailies. The wedding dinner was over and the entire party, led by the bride and groom, walked down one of the noble avenues, passed the paince of the Little Trianon and following the winding paths of the garden, halted at the little Temple of Love. They spent an hour in this idyllic spot and in the dusk returned to the

city/ Sunday Pierre and Lizette will devote to merry making. If they have enough money left they may take a trip down the river and luck, or go up the Elfel Tower. Monday Pierre goes black to work and Lin-ette begins her housekeeping.

Fairy-Work. Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
Oh; what has become of the beautiful birds,
That were here all the summer long,
A wonderful, vagrantchoir
Of beauty and grace and song?

The fairies have turned them to autumn leaves, To first through the sweet fail weather, Ever circling 'round and 'round, In wild desight together. This radiant, flaming, slender leaf Detached from the red sumac.

And there rich brown leaves from the stardy oak, Tout like birds do poise and hever. Are painted growts that we obereded anow As the satur clanation pioter.

See this blood-red natch of fire I had dances in mad unrest: It is all that is left of Sir Moden and his ruddy velvet vest. The maples that crowd the readways

So all the giory of antumn, its pictured "savage without words" Are just the far wasil greetings Of our year old friends—the birds.

PRED E. COLQUITE. Betnearnation

Her instrume even, with their conthern heat, Look indifference into mine: And my butter true, with a fire car heat, 'Neath her medicating mile-divine.

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ATOFOLKS

NYE'S COLUMBUS.

SHORT HISTORY OF THE GREAT DISCOV ERER BY A FAITHFUL PEN.

en for SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. Copyright.
great demand for more and more Co-us literature has brought out many new ling the great discoverer, and inquiries are received at day regarding of Columbus, his



Columbus Sits for His Portrait.

education, etc., notwithstanding the fact that every newspaper and magazine for the past six months has ransacked the Old and

New Worlds for data regarding him. It may not be out of place, therefore, to summarize regarding the great navigator for the benefit of those who have no time to read voluminous biographies, but who are search of something terse, yet trustworthy. Columbus was the eldest son of Dominico

lombo and Suzanna Fontanarossa, and he was born, it is thought, in 1435, at Genoa. He died May 20, 1506, at Valladolid, from collapse

died May 20, 1506, at valuation, from conlapse and coma brought on from having tried to resemble his different portraits.

The most reliable biographer of the great admiral who so soon noted the value of America as an opening for the soiled and oppressed of the Old World, where they could

America as an opening for the solical come and bring their cholera with them, was Fernando Colombo, the son.
Christopher Columbus was educated at the normal school in Paris, where he stood well in mathematics, and especially in trigonometry, or the science of trigs.
Antonio de Terzago was his tutor, it is said. De Terzago was the originator of the mathematical discovery that in addition a great saving of time, and also greater accuracy, may be secured by setting down the righthand figures and carrying the tens to the next column.

hand ngures and carrying the test store column.

At the age of 15 Columbus became a sailor and began sitting for his picture.

There were three sons in the Columbus family and one daughter, who married a butcher. Her brother, it is said, on his first voyage brought with him from America a dozen softshell crabs and a diamond back terrapin for his sister's husband, but no one would purchase them, and they perished on his hands. This brother-in-law afterward wrote a piece for the paper stating that reciprocity with America was not what it had been cracked up to be.

Another biographer says that Columbus went to sea at the age of 14, but this may be because of the conflict regarding the year of his birth.

Columbus was soon placed in command of a cruiser and visited the Archipelago. He also went to Iceland, hoping to find an open polar sen. This is not generally known, but I get it pretty straight and have no reason to don't

He visited what was then called Friesland. He visited what was then called Friesland, or Ultima Thule, from the Latin tongue, signifying the jumping-off place. It was what is now called Iceland, and Columbus was one of the earliest navigators to penetrate to the region of the pole and leave a pantaloons button on the axle of the world. On his return he said that the only thing in favor of that country as a home was that there were neither mosquitoes nor malaria there. He staked off a town, but the claim was jumped by a polar bear, and reverted to the original owners.

Las Casas describes Columbus es having a long face, muddy in places; an aquiline nose, clear gray eyes, a quick, commanding glance and light bair, which had begun to grow gray

He fell in love with and married Filipa He fell in love with and the convent Monis de Palestrello, who was in the convent where he used to pray of a morning. Her father was very poor, being Governor of Porto Santo and trying to live on his salary. Porto Santo and trying to its defense and has never been attempted since. He died leaving little except a chart of the world, together the san accuwith what was supposed then to be an accurate drawing of the underpinning upon which

rate drawing of the under planing apon which it rested.

Not long after this Columbus confided in Paolo Tascarelli his belief that it would now be a good time to discover America.

Tascarelli was a physician and cosmog-

rapher of that place and a man rather in advance of his time, as was Columbus. Tas-carelli lived on his practice as a physician and relied very little on what he could make as a cosmographer.

He was the first physician to discover that

the fly of Spain, if collected in large quanti-ties and placed on the human skin, would make a blister. Let us not, then, in our en-thusiasm over Columbus, forget the man who discovered the blister and perfected it.

Columbus and Tascarelli were great friends, and one day the former said to "Doc. I feel almost certain that I, too, am

going to discover something. You now feel of course elated over the discovery of the blister, but the day will come when I, too, shall be looked up to, and people will come for miles to eat their luncheons over my

for mies to sat their inteneous over my grave."

Little did he know then that his ashes would be shipped hack and forth between spain and the West Indies every time there was a revolution in Cuba for half a

It was now settled that Columbus should It was now settled that Columbus should undertake the discovery of America, but he needed capital. He must co-operate with some one who had means. He first approached the Senate of Genoa. His application was referred to the Committee on Indian

proached the Senate of Genoa. His application was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs. The paper read as follows:

To the Honorable Senate of Genoa:

GENTLEMEN-It has occurred to me that if we are going to discover America it is high time we should go about it. If we delay, England will do it and get her name in the papers. At the present sime I am out of employment, and could go if I had the means. I have a chart left me by my father-in-law, which I am sure will sid me in discovering America and making so it a popular resort for sporadic cholera and any overproduction of leprosy or crime which may be seeking an ouslet in a new country.

If you should not see fit to aid me in opening up a new world, which will hold its exposition in Chicago, I hope, I shall have to apply to John II. who has already partially promised to fit me out and also to keep my family in groceries during my absence.

Trusting that you will take hold of this matter, authorizing me not only to discover America, but anything else I can lay my hands on, I remain, your obedient servant.

Care Lotos Club, Genoa.

The Senate fooled along from day to day with this matter, tabling it, referring it, postponing it, reporting adversely and recommitting it to other committees till Columbus days to hear this great original "rainbow chaser" go on

→ "WHO BUT MUST LAUGH?" K

FUN AT À GLANCE.

TWO VISIONS:

MRS. CROSS. - If you could see yourself the way I see you, you

CHRIS. CROSS. - Ifsh you could shee yourself th' way I shee you,

DURING COLUMBUS WEEK.

CLERK-The lowest room we've got is six dollars a day,

A NEW BREED.

"Land sakes! I wondah whad kind o' breed dat is?"

BONELESS

CHICKEN.

MR. HAYSEED-I want a room, but not one that is so gosh darned

A LESSON IN CALISTHENICS.

mens, ze chest expansion. Ob-

about what he could do if he could only get money enough to discover America.

Let us pass over this sad era in the life of Columbus. It is too pathetic to discuss. He was on his oars, as Tascarelli said at the time, and earning nothing. He was well fitted for the position to which he aspired, but there was so little demand then for discoverers that he was well nigh discoveraged. This should teach us that we must fit ourselves for something for which there is a demand.

a demand.

It is true that the glory of discovering a world is something, but it comes too late to be used as collateral at the bank. To have a large variety of attention four hundred years afterward is a good thing—better than to be forgotten—but it does not surround the children with all wool underwear at the

children with all wool underwear at time.

Indignant at Portugal, and left a widower at an early age with one son and no money whatever, this sorrowful advance agent of freedom and prosperity—this sad eyed prophet of happy and well protected industry—dropped down hopelessly in the Franciscan Convent of St. Mary's of Rabida, in Andalusia, worn and weary, sorrowful and despondent.

The prior, who was leading a very busy life absolving Ferdinand and Isabelia twice a week, took Columbus to these monarchs and also put him up at the club for two weeks.

and also put him up at the club for two weeks.

Columbus spoke about how well the Queen's dress was draped, and admired it so much that he was asked to come and drive with them on Friday and meet a well-known English author, who was in town over night with a view to writing a book on it.

The great navigator made a good impression on both sovereigns, and ere long they had agreed to fit out three catboats for the work.

work. *
Ferdinand had no means at hand, however, except an English breechloading gun,' a red setter and a pair of high rubber boots. Isabella also reported the treasury to be insol-



The Landing of Columbus, vent, but she was a woman of great resources at such times, and although, as a matter of fact, the very throne she sat on was being paid for in weekly installments, she gave

readings from her own works and ran er-rands till she had the money. Columbus took it with tears, and went at once to have his picture taken. When not discovering America this was his sole recrea tion. Every time he shaved or cut his hair he had a cabinet picture taken of himself in a new attitude.

Getting a steamer chair near the place

where his picture was taken, he went aboard the boat at once, and was soon a mere speck on the horizon.

On the 12th of October, 1492, after a long, wet tramp over an unknown sea, a man came down into the steerage, where Columbus was eating a watermelon, and calling him to one side and drawing his ear toward

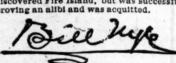
"Honest?" exclaimed Columbus.
"Si, senor!" said the man, "if you wish to discover America you will never have a bet-

So Columbus went up on deck and attended to it. Columbus was far in advance of the times in which he lived, but there were many times when he could not get a sack of flour. He was a great genius, but had very little

When he wanted to make a, hit everybody alled him a crank, and after he had made it all his neighbors said they put him up to it. Jealousy put him in jail and subsequently ought over his bones, and it is only 400 years after his discovery that special rates are be made over the railroads on account of be made over the railroads on account of it.

Columbus found also the West Indian slave rade, but was sorry for it afterward.

He was also tried on his return for having discovered Fire Island, but was successful in



P. s .- The above are mostly facts. B. N. HIT AND MISS.

A rare old town-Pau-city. A heavy swell—dropsy.

The scenter of gravity—the humorist.

Leading questions often result in miss-eading responses. "Well," remarked the tragedian, gazing upon the "super" who was attending him in the guise of a cavatier, "that's what I call making knight hideous."

"Not dead, but gone before," muttered old Fuhairs, after a vicious siap at the mosquito which had been prospecting for oil on the scale. "Won by a nose," remarked the jockey, as he saw her sweeping down the aisle after the ceremony, leaning on the arm of Israel Co-hen, Jr.

A grave proceeding was witnessed in a town in spain last week, where a landslide carried off part of the local cemetery. They're off!-lunatics.

Hands off-strikers. Of all sad words of tongue and pen,
The saddest are these { We must take } Ben. "Has the Central Committee been around to see you since you were nominated?" In-pured a friend of one of the candidates on

the ticket.
'Oh, yes.'
"Was the tenor of their remarks very cheer
"Was the tenor of their remarks very \$-u ing?"
"On the contrary, they spoke in a very \$-us strain, indeed."

Led astray-a spent bullet. A toast by Col. Ed Butler-"The Demo-cratic party-I Ben'd it to my own sweet will."

No Vacancy.

It is not true that "the tailor makes the gentleman," but it is true that a gentleman cannot safely neglect the tailor's service if he wishes people in general to take him for what he is. A gentleman prominent in Can-adian political life was somewhat too care-

adian political life was somewhat too careless in this respect.

This statesman was once on his way to call
on a friend in Quebec, and stopped an Irishman in the street to inquire the way.

"Can you tell me where Mr. Hunter lives?"
be asked.

"It's no use you going there," was the unexpected reply.

"But do you know where he lives?"

"Faith and I do. But it's no use going
there."

She: "A pretty time of night for you to

WATER ON THE BRAIN.

OLD Hoss (after a nicht's nat)-" [say, dat's no way to wake a gent up,

Nex' time mix a little brandy wid de water, will yer?'

"IN A POSITION TO

KNOW."

nied by his red nectie. The latter gentlemen, it will be remembered, succeeded in winning the plane at the late international cake walk at Madison Square Garden last February. On that occasion Mr. Blackburn came in as the dark horse, winning by more than a length from his other and more celebrated competitors, Messes. Froctor, Dandy Jack and Pulley. Mr. Blackburn was not dressed for the occasion. He had come from Gloucester in answer to a telegram, and had omitted to don his evening dress. This omission sadly handicapped the champion. He referred to the omission in tones of regret, and looked with envy and admiration at Mr. Spider Anderson, whose coat was only two sizes too large for him. Mr. Blackburn mentioned incidentally during the preliminary exercises large for him. Mr. Blackburn mentioned incidentally during the preliminary exercises that he had disposed of the prize plano for the sum of \$50. It had been originally appraised at \$200, but Mr. Blackburn said that when the light of day struck it "it went clean through the cover." He said he had squandered the \$50 at the races since.

since.
By 1 o'clock the ball-room was comfortably filled. Disconsolate female wall flowers of every shade of complexion, from the cendre blonde to the maiden whose complexion resembled the gloomy midnight, was present. The blonde who attracted the most attention was a most charming young lady named Annie Queen, who occupies a somewhat dilapidated

esidence in West Third street. A most delightfully democratic air pre-valled everywhere. All shades of color met on equal grounds and each toasted the other with expressions of mutual admiration. Mr. Biackburn confidentially informed Miss Queen, who was anxious to learn something regarding the function of cake-walking, that the man who had held the champion step for many years in New York City, Dandy Jack had been forced to leave town on ac count of infractions of the moral law an had taken up his residence in Chicago. Mr. Ike Berry, late of Harlem, who in his brief career on this planet had won many cakes and covered himself with crumbs of glory, had recently moved out to Cincinnati, where had recently moved out to Cincinnati, where he was now engaged in tending bar or some other similarly healthful and pleasant amusement. Mr. John Webster, Mr. Blackburn was sorry to say, had been suffering for some time from rheumatism. This ungracious disease had made him slightly knock-kneed, and his legs bowed out now like those of a baby who has learned to walk too soon. Consequently, Mr. Blackburn said, Mr. Webster was incapacitated from future cake. consequently, ar. Blackburn said, ar. web-ster was incapacitated from future cake-walking, and because of his infirmities would naturally lack the necessary grace and dignity in order to carry the cake-walk to its full fruition. But Mr. Billy McPherson was there. His face was slightly marred by a small hole in his forehead, which looked as if somebody had thrown him to the sidewalk and driven a tenpenny nail into his cranium. Mr. McPherson's head had been sandpapered for the occasion. He wishes it to be announced in the Post that he will to be announced in the Post that he will preside at a social function of his own on Monday night at Excelsior Hall, where beer will be dispensed and a good time had generally by those who wish to participate. Billy tried to borrow the price of a glass of beer from Mr. Blackburn. The latter would have been only too willing to oblige him but for the fact that he was shy of the necessary nickel himself.

have been only too willing to oblige him but for the fact that he was shy of the necessary nickel himself.

A little temporary excitement was caused by the appearance of Miss Lucinda Montagu. Miss Lucinda is nearly as tall as a telegraph pole. She wore a tailor-made gown of some soft gray material, which fitted her form as the skin does the banana. Her close-curling hair was surmounted by a Gainsborough hat almost as big as a bicycle. Such admiring exclamations as "Step high, Luciada," arose from all sides. It was not until 8 o'clock on Saturday morning that the guests began to become uneasy. They were desirous of seeing the cake walk and they called loudly for the appearance of the walkers. In order to allay this uneasiness Mr. Archer brought out the cake and placed it upon a table underneath the big chandelier. It was a beautiful object three stories in height. The first story was surrounded by an edging of Hamburg lace made of paper. The second story was decorated with two china doils of opposite seein loving embrace, while the whole avidust flour and sugar pyramid surrounded by a saccharine horse inly-kubber, because, as some criminating racing man pressive the grumblers quiet for half Some of the Good Things in "Puck," "Judge" and Other Humorous Weeklies, Reproduced

AT A CAKE-WALK.

THE STARTLING AND UNEXPECTED THIUNEYS OF A GA LEAST DARK HORE.

New York, Oct. 20.—When Miss Bosshel
Skinner, tail, statedy and graceful as a queen
(Some in Borry-louth streets the carried the
train of her black velved dress on her arm,
Her complexing was a few shades lighter
tifin her dress, but not enough to interfere
wore. While slippers, and a daintyhandlerchief hid the contour of her
truly lips as she heid it to her face.
Miss Skinner was a pleasting object to loo at,
as she toyed neighbour, and the shades leader
trown in the shades the shade the shades are shades to the shades the shades are shades as the toyed not shades and the shades have been shades the shades have been shades as the toyed not shades and the shades are shades as the toyed neighbour shades and the shades are shades as the toyed neighbour shades and the shades are shades as the toyed neighbour shades are shades as the toyed the shades are shades as the toyed neighbour shades are shades as the toyed neighbour shades are shaded to the truft (the shades) and the shades are shaded to the truft (the shades) and the shades are shaded to the shades are tion. Loud applause arose on all sides as he swept down the stretch. The spectators crowded closer and closer upon the line of march. The excitement thickened like boiling oatmeal.

Bets were made on the respective cham-

Bets were made on the respective champions, and pandemonium reigned when the orchestra switched off to "Ta-ra-ra" for a change. When the couples had been upon the floor for ten minutes all but the creme de la creme had been rejected and only three couples were left. These consisted of the Pulley, Anderson and Blackburn combinations. Blackburn had the advantage of his reputation, but he was sadly handicapped because of the lack of evening dress. In this respect Anderson had a decided advantage over him; for dress is not an inconsideration of the lack of the sale of the action of the sale of the sale of the sale of the action of the sale of t over him; for dress is not an inc erable part of the cake-walking prof. It was duly taken into consideration is judges, who comprised Tom Lyon, Jimme Austin, Louis and Ed Waldron, John Kelly and John Deibes, all blondes. And when the final heat came, and the three couples were ranged in front of the judges, a deathly stillness prevailed. The music stopped playing, while Polo Jim arose to his feet and commanded attention by lifting his right hand to the ceiling. Then in a deep barito

to the ceiling. Then in a deep baritone he said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Mr. Spider Anderson and Miss Angelina Bethel is de mos gallusest niggers in de hall, and dey takes de cake." Such a shout arose that the subsequent announcement to the effect that Mr. Blackburn had won a gold watch and Prof. Pulley had come in for a gold-handled umbrella was lost in the loud acclaim which saluted the victor. A mad rush was made by the friends of Spider Anderson, who seized him by the coat tails, lifted him from the floor and carried him bodily into the refreshment room. Here an admirer of the victor in his eagerness to give him a glass of beer poured the contents down the back of his neck. The three-storied cake was carefully placed by Mr. Anderson in the bottom of a meal-sack, and while the band played the mellifluous Mecca march Mr. Anderson walked proudly away with the bag over his shoulder containing the trophy and with the ingenuous Bethel upon his arm.

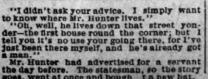
And up from the sidewalk floated a strain of mellow music from an Ethiopian chorus:

Sometimes I'm up, sometimes I'm down;
Oh, ves, Lord!

Sometimes I'm up, sometimes I'm down; Oh, yes, Lord!

Oh, yes, Lord: ERNEST JARROLD.





DRIVER OF WATER-CART-"Well, it's about time I filled up

for the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Readers. awake for the last four hours at the club waiting for you to go asleep." This Joke Is From Boston

He: "A pretty time of night for you to be awake!"

She: "I've staid awake for the last four hours waiting for you to come home."

He: "And have been keeping myself hades of an opic He: "A pretty time of night for you to be